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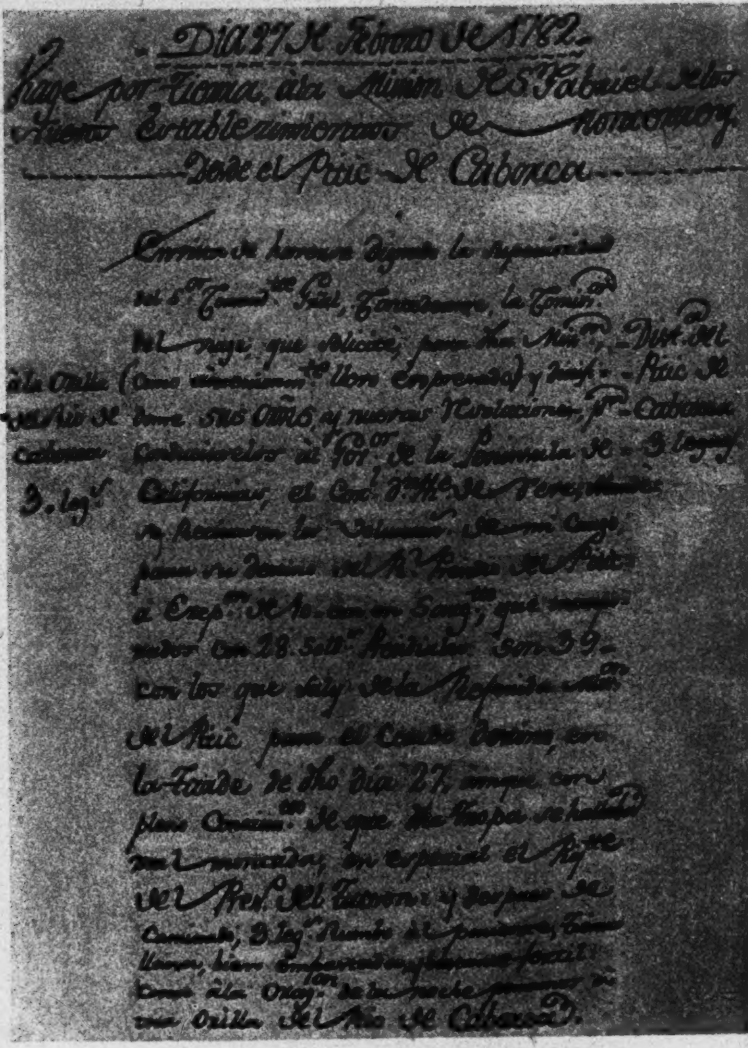

Facsimile Page of the Diary of Pedro Fages, 1781–1782

From the manuscript in the Bancroft Collection.

Size of the original, 5⅝ x 7⅝.

Publications of the
Academy of Pacific Coast History
Vol. 3 No. 2

THE COLORADO RIVER CAMPAIGN
1781-1782
DIARY OF PEDRO FAGES

Edited by
Herbert Ingram Priestley
Assistant Curator, Academy of Pacific Coast History

University of California
Berkeley, California
May, 1913

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BERKELEY: THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

INTRODUCTION

On July 17th and 18th, 1781, the Yuma Indians rose against the Spaniards and, at or near the villages of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer and La Purísima Concepción, massacred three groups of soldiers, missionaries, and settlers. Among those who fell were Captain Fernando Xavier de Rivera y Moncada, formerly commandant of the establishments of Upper California, and Fathers Diaz, Moreno, Barreneche, and Garcés—the last-mentioned a notable explorer in the Colorado River region. On September 9th, a council of war was held at Arizpe, and a punitive force was sent to the Colorado under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Pedro Fages. His diary, here printed for the first time, begins on September 16th, the day on which he set out from the presidio of Pitic. Previous to this publication the diary has been known to historians by name only (see H. H. Bancroft, *History of California*, i, 366, note 20).

The manuscript from which the present text has been printed came into the possession of the University of California in June, 1897, by gift of Mr. Collis P. Huntington, as a part of the "Robert E. Cowan Collection." At an earlier period it formed part of the materials gathered by General H. W. Halleck for his unfinished *History of California*.

The manuscript consists of fifty leaves, 7¾ by 5¾ inches in size, written on both sides, but three leaves at the beginning and one at the end are taken up with memoranda which appear to be private accounts relating to the years 1784 to 1790. In printing, the many contractions have usually been expanded, while the characters < > have been used to indicate additions to the original draft.

H. I. P.

DIARIO DE PEDRO FAGES

Diario del viage de tierra hecho al Rio Colorado, de orden del Señor Don Theodoro de Croix, Cavallero de Croix, Mariscal de Campo de Reales Exercitos y Comandantte General de las Provincias Ynternas &a. Executado por la tropa de Su Magestad con destino à dicho objectto, al mando del Thenientte Coronel Don Pedro Fages, Capitan de vna de las Compañias Francas de volunttarios de Catthaluña, y su segundo el Capitan de Cavalleria Don Pedro Tueros, Comandantte del Real Pressidio del Altar.

Domingo 16 de Septiembre de 1781.—Despues de Missa, salimos desde el Pressidio del Pitic; y despues de caminado tres leguas, paràmos en lomas blancas, por el temporal de aguazero, y graniso que sobrebino por la tarde, y nos obligò à dormir en dicho parage.

Del Pitic à Lomas Blancas 3 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 3 leguas.

Lunes 17 de Septiembre de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y llegamos a la hazienda del Torreon donde dormimos.

Al Torreon 9 leguas. Distansia de <Pittic> Lomas Blancas 12 leguas.

Martes 18 de Septiembre de dicho.—En la mañana salimos de dicha hazienda y despues de caminado seis leguas paràmos en el parage de la Bolada donde dormimos.

À la Bolada 6 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> del Torreon 18 leguas.

Miercoles 19 de Septiembre de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, de dicho parage, y despues de caminado cinco leguas, paràmos en el paraje llamado el Veranitto por la comodidad del aguaje. donde dormimos.

Al Veranitto 5 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> de la Bolada 23 leguas.

Jueves 20 de Septiembre de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho y despues de caminado seis leguas paràmos en Battobaby. donde dormimos.

À Batobaby 6 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> del Veranito 29 leguas.

DIARY OF PEDRO FAGES

Diary of the journey made by land to the Río Colorado by order of Don Theodoro de Croix, caballero de Croix, field-marshal of the royal armies, and commandant-general of the Provincias Internas, etc., by the troops of His Majesty detailed for the purpose under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Don Pedro Fages, captain of one of the free companies of volunteers of Catalonia, and his second in command, Don Pedro Tueros, captain of cavalry, commandant of the Royal Presidio of Altar.

1781 *Sept.*

Sunday, September 16, 1781.—After mass we set out from the presidio of Pitic, and, after travelling three leagues, stopped at Lomas Blancas, on account of the storm of rain and hail that came up in the afternoon, obliging us to sleep in that place.

From Pitic to Lomas Blancas, 3 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 3 leagues.

Monday, September 17.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and arrived at the Hacienda del Torreón, where we slept.

To Torreón, 9 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 12 leagues.

Tuesday, September 18.—In the morning we set out from the Hacienda, and, after travelling six leagues, halted at La Bolada, where we slept.

To La Bolada, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 18 leagues.

Wednesday, September 19.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling five leagues, halted, on account of the suitable watering-place, at El Veranito, where we slept.

To El Veranito, 5 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 23 leagues.

Thursday, September 20.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling six leagues, halted at Batobaby, where we slept.

To Batobaby, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 29 leagues.

Viernes 21 de Septiembre dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho y despues de caminado tres leguas hasta la laguna que llaman del Mezquite tardeamos en dicho paraje por tal de que beviera la cavallada, donde descansò, y comiò la tropa.

À la Laguna del Mesquitie 3 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> de Batobaby 32 leguas.

En la misma tarde levantamos el campo de dicho parage, y caminando para aprovechar el restto del dia, con ttodo el zelo que à yguales parajes se requiere, al haver andado poco mas de legua, el Sargentto Mig^{l} Palazios, y el Cavo Castro de Buenavistta, encontraron un rastro, y comforme à mis ordenes, el dicho sargentto me diò parte; reconozido que fuè dicho rastro manifestava sèr fresco, y de 5 o 6 Yndios. Continuamos la caminata, y a distanzia de vna legua se reconoziò otro rastro, por el menzionado Palazios, y Castro, à quienes havia mandado tubiesen expezial cuidado: Proseguimos nuestra marcha, y àvn no andubimos ½ legua, devissamos vna lumbradita distante del camino como ½ legua, donde hize parar la gente, y mandè abotonassen la vallada, se formò el real en el parage mismo que llaman el Canelo: Ymmediatamentte con la brevedad possible, mañdè se fuessen sobre dicha lumbradita, al Sargentto Juan Noriega con 12 soldados voluntarios, y al Sargento Mig^{l} Palazios del Pitic, con otros 12 pressidiales y considerando fuessen muchos los enemigos como de factto lo heran; al ynstante les emvie otro refuerzo de 12 voluntarios; y 12 de cuera, con los Sargentos Mig^{l} Rivera, y Gaspar Tovar, y oyendosse los tiros que no zessàvan les enbie por dos ocassiones superhabundantes cartuchos, y de mas prevenssiones nezessarias: Durò la funzion vna ora larga, y como à los enemigos les favorezià la oscuridad de la noche, vn bosque de mesquites, arroyo, y vn quelital mui expesso; sin embargo de ser copiosso numero se escondieron en èl: Con este motivo se retiro la tropa al Real; hubo heridos 3 voluntarios y 2 pressidiales pero ninguno de mayor cuidado à ezepzion de vn voluntario que à mi passe remitì à San Ygnazio para que se curasse; y se logrò el rescate de dos cavtivas, y vna criaturita que las tenian esclavas.

Al Charco del Canelo 4 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> de la Laguna del Mesquite 36 leguas.

Friday, September 21.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling three leagues as far as the lake called the Laguna del Mezquite, spent the afternoon there so that the horses might drink, and the troop rest and eat.

To the Laguna del Mezquite, 3 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 32 leagues.

In the afternoon we broke camp at this place, and travelled on, with all the zeal required in such regions, in order to take advantage of the remainder of the day. When we had travelled something more than one league, Sergeant Miguel Palacios and Corporal Castro of Buenavista came upon a trail, of which the sergeant advised me in conformity with my orders. The trail being reconnoitred, it appeared to be recent, and to have been made by five or six Indians. We continued our journey, and, at a distance of one league, another trail was discovered by Palacios and Castro, whom I had ordered to be particularly watchful. We pursued our march, but had gone hardly half a league when we descried a small light about half a league distant from the road. Here I commanded the men to halt and set up the palisade. The camp was formed at the same place, which is called El Canelo. Immediately, and with all possible dispatch, I commanded Sergeant Juan Noriega with twelve volunteers, and also Sergeant Miguel Palacios of Pitic with twelve presidial guards, to advance upon the light. Considering that the enemy might be numerous, as in fact they were, I immediately sent a reinforcement of twelve volunteers and twelve cuirassiers under Sergeants Miguel Rivera and Gaspar Tovar. Hearing continuous firing, I twice sent them abundance of cartridges and other necessary supplies. The engagement lasted fully an hour, when, as the enemy were favored by the darkness of the night, by a grove of mesquit trees, a stream, and a dense undergrowth, in which they concealed themselves though they were numerous, the troops retired to the camp. Three volunteers and two presidial guards were wounded, but none of them seriously, except one of the volunteers. I sent him to San Ignacio to be treated when I passed near that place. We succeeded in rescuing two women captives and an infant held as slaves by the Indians.

To the Charco del Canelo, 4 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 36 leagues.

A otro dia Savado 22 de Septiembre.—Mandè fuessen en su seguimientto al abrir del dia, 20 soldados voluntarios, y 20 presidiales; al mando de los Sargentos Juan Noriega, y Gaspar Tovar, quienes haviendo reconozido el bosque, ò parage de la pelea del dia anterior, y las señas de sangre que dejaron los enemigos, assi en dicho, como en los aguajes de las ymmediaziones, y bariedad de rastros llegaron à donde estavan ranchados, y se encontraron, pieles de mulas, cavallos, benados, berrendos, y de otros diferentes animales, como 200 jaras que se encontraron, yncluso con las de la noche anterior, y algunas que se tomaron los soldados, como tambien conchas de mar &a. Y siguiendo comforme la orden y termino que les havia dado, de 3 dias, àl haver andado como 8 ò 10 leguas, apressaron à otra cavtiva que la tenian de esclava, con 15 piezas mas de mugeres y criaturas que todos haz[iende]n à 19: Entre dichas havia 3 gandules que se huyeron, y vno que quedò, por haverse resistido lo mattò el Sargentto Gaspar Tovar; cuyas orejas, y cavellera, traen dos soldados de cuera; y conoziendo por los rastros, que segun su variedad, y prezipitada fuga, ganarian los màs para el Tivron, à las 9 de la noche vinieron à yncorporarse conmigo en el parage que llaman Querobaby, donde estava parado despues de haver caminado 8 leguas con el resto de la tropa, y trajeron à dichas Gentiles en las bestias que venian montados.

A Querobaby 8 leguas. Distansia <Pitiq> del Canelo 44 leguas.

Domingo 23 de Septiembre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 8 leguas con dichas cavtivas, y Gentiles, paramos en el parage que llaman Charco de la Mula; de donde despache vn voluntario à San Ygnazio, àcompañado de vn cavo, y 3 soldados voluntarios con 2 pressidiales.

Al Charco de la Mula 8 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 52 leguas.

Lunes 24 de Septiembre.—Hizimos altto en dicho parage, por tal de que la tropa se hiziesse de carne, respectto à que me hizieron pressentte que venian escassos, y en expezial los pressidiales que no traihan mas de pinole, vizcocho, y panocha, y se mataron 4 resses.

1781 Sept.

Saturday, September 22.—At daybreak I commanded Sergeants Juan Noriega and Gaspar Tovar to pursue the Indians with twenty volunteers and twenty presidial guards. Having reconnoitered the forest, the scene of the previous day's fight, and having seen the marks of blood left by the enemy both there and at the various watering-places in the vicinity and upon several of the trails, they came to the place where the Indians had their camp. There they found the hides of horses, mules, deer, antelope, and other animals, and some arrows—about 200 in all, including those found the night before, and those that the soldiers took for themselves—as well as some seashells, etc. Then, continuing, in accordance with my orders to proceed for three days, they went eight or ten leagues, when they recovered another woman captive who was held as a slave, with fifteen other women and infants, making nineteen in all. With them were three vagabonds who fled, and another who remained was killed by Sergeant Tovar for resisting. His ears and scalp have been brought to me by two cuirassiers. Realizing from the tracks, which were numerous, and from the haste of their flight, that the others must have made for El Tivron, the troops rejoined me at nine o'clock at night, at the place called Querobaby where I was halting, having travelled eight leagues with the remainder of the force. The soldiers brought the native women with them on their horses.

To Querobaby, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 44 leagues.

Sunday, September 23.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling eight leagues with the women captives and natives, halted at the place called Charco de la Mula. From this place I sent one volunteer to San Ignacio, accompanied by a corporal with three volunteers and two presidial guards.

To the Charco de la Mula, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 52 leagues.

Monday, September 24.—We remained at this place, in order that the troops might provide themselves with meat, as they informed me that it was scarce, especially for the presidial soldiers, who had brought nothing but cornmeal, biscuit, and panocha. Four animals were butchered.

Martes 25 de Septiembre.—Despues de medio dia levantamos el campo del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 4 leguas, con dichas prissioneras fuimos à parar en vn llano de Santa Rosa donde havia vn aguage cortto para la gente no mas.

A los Llanos de Santa Rosa 4 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 56 leguas.

Miercoles 26 de Septiembre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas con dichas prissioneras, paramos en Arituaba, donde se yncorporò la partida que del Charco de la Mula mande à San Ygnazio.

A Arituaba 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 63 leguas.

Jueves 27 de Septiembre.—Despues de medio dia levantàmos el campo, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado con dichas prissioneras 5 leguas paramos en el Corral de Altareños.

Al Corral de Altareños 5 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 68 leguas.

Viernes 28 de Septiembre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas con dichas cavtivas, y prissioneras, llegamos à el Real Pressidio del Altar, donde paramos, y entreguè las referidas cavtivas, y prissioneras que por todo heran 19 piezas; al Capitan Don Pedro Tueros.

Al Real Pressidio del Altar 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 75 leguas.

Savado 29 y Domingo 30 dè Septiembre.—Hizimos alto en dicho pressidio respectto à tenèr que enbiar a la Zienega à traer varios efecttos, y vtiles para la tropa, y expedizion.

Lunes 1 de Octubre.—Salimos à continuar nuestra marcha, rumbo al Norte, y despues de caminado 4 leguas paràmos en la Laguna de Bamury, esta jornada fuè tierra llana, de buen pasto, y en la mediania, un pozitto de poca suvistenzia de agua.

A la Laguna de Bamury 4 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 79 leguas.

Martes 2 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas rumbo al Norte, tierra llana, de buen pasto, y lagunitas de agua, llegamos al P[uer]tto del Humo, donde paramos.

Al P[uer]tto del Humo 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 86 leguas.

1781 Sept. Tuesday, September 25.—After midday we broke camp at this place, and, after travelling four leagues with the women prisoners, came to a halt in the plain of Santa Rosa, where there was a meager water supply, sufficient for the people only.

To the Llanos de Santa Rosa, 4 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 56 leagues.

Wednesday, September 26.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling seven leagues with the women prisoners, halted at Arituaba, where we were rejoined by the party which I had sent from the Charco de la Mula to San Ignacio.

To Arituaba, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 63 leagues.

Thursday, September 27.—We broke camp after midday at this place, and, after travelling with the prisoners five leagues, halted at the Corral de Altareños.

To the Corral de Altareños, 5 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 68 leagues.

Friday, September 28.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling seven leagues with the women prisoners and captives, arrived at the Royal Presidio of Altar, where we halted, and I delivered the captives and prisoners, nineteen persons in all, to Captain Don Pedro Tueros.

To the Royal Presidio of Altar, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 75 leagues.

Saturday, September 29, and Sunday, September 30.—We remained at this presidio as we had to send to La Cienega to fetch sundry necessaries for the troops and members of the expedition.

Oct. Monday, October 1.—We set out and continued our march northward. After travelling four leagues, we halted at the Laguna de Bamury. This day's journey was over level well grassed land; midway, there was a small pool with a meager supply of water.

To the Laguna de Bamury, 4 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 79 leagues.

Tuesday, October 2.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling seven leagues northward over level well grassed land, in which there were many small lakes, we arrived at Puerto del Humo, where we halted.

To Puerto del Humo, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 86 leagues.

Miercoles 3 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la manana, del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo al Nortte, tierra llana, abundante de pasto, llegamos a vn parage que los soldados le llamaron Cumaro; despues de caminado 8 leguas, donde paramos, y havia varios pozos de agua, bastante capazes para la gente, y cavallada.

A Cumaro 8 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 94 leguas.

Jueves 4 de Octubre.—Salimos de dicho parage, despues de haver comido, para acortar la jornada, y poder alcanzar agua al dia siguientte y despues de haver andado 8 leguas rumbo al Norte, y mui empastada, paràmos en vnos llanos bastante abundantes de pastto: Agua no la hubo.

A los Llanos 8 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 102 leguas.

Viernes 5 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de haver andado 6 leguas (5 rumbo al Norte, y la otra al Poniente) tierra llana, y bastante empastada, paràmos en vn parage llamado el Mesquite donde hubo bastante agua para todos, y pasto para las bestias; y vinieron los governadores de los pueblos de Sonoytta, Comaquibat, Santta Rossa de Laty, Xalxitos; à quienes se les regalò algunas caxillas de zigarros, y ofrezieron su gentte para yr guerrear contra los Yumas.

Al Mesquite 6 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 108 leguas.

Savado 6 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo del parage dicho; en la mañana, y al haver andado 2 leguas paràmos en vn llano donde havia vn charco de agua largo recojido del temporal, suficiente para todos y buen pasto para las bestias.

Despues de haver comido continuamos nuestra marcha, rumbo al Norte, tierra llana, y algo escasa de pasto, y despues de caminado 7 leguas paràmos en vn llano donde no hubo agua ninguna.

Al Llano 9 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 117 leguas.

Domingo 7 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas, rumbo al Norte, tierra llana, paràmos en vna rancheria de Papagos, llamado

1781
Oct.

Wednesday, October 3.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, continuing our march over level well grassed land, arrived at a place which the soldiers called Cumaro, where we halted after travelling eight leagues. There were several pools of water, sufficient for the people and the horses.

To Cumaro, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 94 leagues.

Thursday, October 4.—We set out from this place after dinner, in order to shorten the day's march and be able to reach water on the next day. After going eight leagues to the north through good pasture, we halted on some plains abounding in it. There was no water.

To Los Llanos, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 102 leagues.

Friday, October 5.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, having gone six leagues (five to the north and the other toward the west) over level well grassed land, halted at a place called El Mezquite, where there was plenty of water for all, and pasture for the animals. To this place come the governors of the towns of Sonoitac, Comaquibat, Santa Rosa de Laty, and Xalxitoa. We gave them some boxes of cigarettes, and they offered their people to go to war against the Yumas.

To El Mesquite, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 108 leagues.

Saturday, October 6.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after going two leagues, halted in a plain where there was a long pool of water collected from the rains, sufficient for all, and good pasture for the animals.

After dinner we continued our northward march over level ground somewhat scant in pasture. Having travelled seven leagues, we halted in a plain where there was no water at all.

To the plain, 9 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 117 leagues.

Sunday, October 7.—We broke camp at this place in the morning, and, after travelling seven leagues northward over level ground, halted at a village of Papagos called Tachitoa or El Cerro

Tachitoa ò el Serro de la Pirigua donde hubo agua sufizientte para todos, y pasto para las bestias; y se nos presentaron como 100 Gentiles, gandules de aquellas ynmediaziones para yr con nosotros à guerrear contra los Yumas; y de estos se yncorporaron 40 que con los 36 Pimas que trahiamos avxiliares ascendian à 76. Aquellos nos regalaron varias zandias y calavazas, y se les correspondiò con algunas caxillas de zigarros: se apressaron 2 Yvmas, el vno cassado en vna rancheria de aquellas ynmediaziones; y el otro que por dichas andava, quienes presumimos serian de sospecha, los que llevamos presos, para presentarselos al Capitan Palma: En dicha rancheria havia vnas milpillas.

Á Tachitoa ò el Serro de la Pirigua 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 124 *leguas.*

Lunes 8 de Octtubre.—Salimos despues de haver comido, del parage dicho, como a la vna de la tarde, y al haver andado 2 leguas rumbo àl Norte, tierra llana, algo escassa de pastos, paràmos: endonde hubo agua sufiziente para todos, y pasto para las bestias: y vinieron varios Yndios Papagos de las ynmediaziones a visitarnos, y ofrezer su avxilio, y bastimenttos de los que antezedentementte se espressa; en la mediania de esta jornada encontramos vna rancheria que havria vnas 15 casillas de media naranja, vna construczion muy humilde, y teniàn à sus orillas bastantes milpillas, cuasi en positura de recoxer. Y en la actualidad padeziàn la epidemia de viruelas: Segun bimos, havia 40 Gentiles en dichas cassillas.

Al parage 2 *leguas. Distansia del Pitic* 126 *leguas.*

Martes 9 de Octubre.—Salimos del parage dicho, à media noche, y continuando nuestra marcha rumbo al Nortte, tierra doble, y pedregossa, en expezial como 3 leguas de vn portezuelo con algunas barranquillas; y al haver andado como 6 leguas paramos vn ratto en vn parage de tierra bofa, y escassa de pastto, por lo que seguimos nuestra caminatta para alcanzar agua, y despues de caminado desde dicho parage 15 leguas tierra llana, bofa, y escassa de pastto, rumbo al Norte, a las 6 de la tarde llegàmos al Rio de Gila, y paràmos en vna rancheria grande que havia vnas 20 cassillas de media naranxa vna construczion

de la Pirigua, where there was enough water for all, and pasture for the animals. About one hundred of the wandering natives of the vicinity presented themselves to go with us to war against the Yumas. About forty of these were accepted, making, with the thirty-six Pima auxiliaries whom we had with us, seventy-six in all. They gave us several watermelons and squashes, and we reciprocated with a few boxes of cigarettes. Two Yumas were captured; one of them we hunted down in a village of the neighborhood, and the other was wandering thereabouts. We were suspicious of them, and took them prisoners in order to present them to Captain Palma. There were some small corn-fields in that village.

1781
Oct.

To Tachitoa or El Cerro de la Pirigua, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 124 leagues.

Monday, October 8.—We set out from this place after dinner, at about one in the afternoon, and, after going two leagues northward over level ground somewhat scant in pasture, halted where there was water enough for all, and pasture for the animals. Several Papago Indians of the vicinity came to visit us and offer their aid, and provisions of the kind previously mentioned. In the midst of this day's journey we found a village of about fifteen huts of very simple construction, like a half-orange. At the edge of the village there were numerous corn-fields, almost ready for the harvest. The natives were suffering from an epidemic of smallpox. From what we saw, there were forty of them in these huts.

To the halting-place, 2 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 126 leagues.

Tuesday, October 9.—We set out from this place at midnight, continuing our northward march over very much broken, stony ground—especially bad were the three leagues lying in a small pass with several ravines. Having gone some six leagues, we halted a little while at a place where the ground was spongy and scant in pasture; thereupon we pursued our journey in order to reach water. After travelling northward fifteen leagues over level spongy ground, scant in pasture, we arrived, at six in the afternoon, at the Río Gila. We halted at a large village which contained some twenty small houses—in shape like a half-orange and

humilde, y varias siembras de milpas: Ynmediattamente se nos presentaron como 100 Gentiles; y à algunos capitanzillos de éllos se les regalaron, algunas caxillas de zigarros. Desde alli comienza la Nazion de Cocomoricopas. Rio arriva ay mas rancherias de dichos.

Al Rio de Gila 21 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 147 leguas.

Miercoles 10 de Octubre.—Hizimos altto en dicho parage, por tal de que descansaran las bestias, que venian algo atrassadas, en expezial las de carga: los Yndios Cocomoricopas de aquellas orillas, no zessàron en vissitarnos, y à varios, se les regalaron algunas caxillas de zigarros, y à 2 capitanes de dichos 2 cortes de mantta à fin de tenerlos grattos.

Jueves 11 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo àl Norhuestte, tierra llana, y bofa; despues de caminado 5 leguas, paràmos en vna orilla del Rio Gila: en dicho parage de la salida se agregàron el Yndio governador de Santta Rossa de Laty con 20 dichos avxiliares: El camino de esta jornada fue algo escasso de pastto; y encontràmos à derecha, y yzquierda, vnas 40 cassillas, su construczion à modo de ornos, techadas de ramas, y tierra, con sus havitadores de Yndios è Yndias de dicha Nazion Cocomoricopa.

A la orilla de dicho Rio de Gila 5 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 152 leguas.

Viernes 12 de Octtubre.—Salimos del parage dicho, en la mañana, y continuando nuestra marcha, anduvimos vna legua de tierra bofa, y montuossa, rumbo al Sur; por havernos ympedido nuestra derrotta, vn zerro que estàva ynmediato à donde salimos; y 7 leguas rumbo al Ponientte; la mayor parte de esta jornada fuè de lomas mui pedregossas, y escassa de pasto; en su mediania encontràmos varias cassillas sin gente, pero à las orillas havia algunos Yndios; al haver andado como 3 leguàs cruzamos el Rio Gila, en vn bado bueno de 1 vara de altura quando màs: a las ynmediaziones de dichas cassillas havia sembrados, vna porzion de algodon, calavazas y zandias: Despues de caminado las referidas 8 leguas paràmos en Agua Calientte donde havia vn ojo de agua, y vna zienega de ½ legua de largo, y buen pastto.

Al Agua Caliente 8 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 160 leguas.

simple in construction—and several patches of corn. About one hundred Indians immediately presented themselves to us, and we gave boxes of cigarettes to some of their chiefs. Here begins the nation of the Cocomaricopas; there are more of their villages up the river.

To the Río Gila, 21 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 147 leagues.

Wednesday, October 10.—We remained at this place so that the worn-out animals might rest, especially the pack-animals. The Cocomaricopa Indians along the river kept coming to visit us, and we gave several of them a few boxes of cigarettes; we gave two of their chiefs two pieces of white cloth, in order to keep them contented.

Thursday, October 11.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and continued our march toward the northwest over level spongy land. After travelling five leagues, we halted on one side of the Río Gila. At the place from which we set out, the Indian governor of Santa Rosa de Laty joined us with twenty auxiliaries. Along the road of this day's journey pasture was rather scant. We found, to right and left, some forty small houses built like ovens, covered with branches and earth, and inhabited by Cocomaricopas.

To the bank of the Río Gila, 5 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 152 leagues.

Friday, October 12.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, continuing our march, we went one league over rugged spongy land toward the south, as a hill close to the place where we set out impeded our path; then, seven leagues toward the west. The most of this day's journey was over very stony hills scant in pasture. Midway, we found several houses without people, but on the river banks there were a few Indians. After going about three leagues, we crossed the Río Gila at a good ford about a yard or more deep. In the vicinity of these small houses were planted quantities of cotton, squashes, and watermelons. After travelling the eight leagues referred to, we stopped at Agua Caliente, where there was a spring, and a marsh about half a league long, and good pasture.

To Agua Caliente, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 160 leagues.

Savado 13 de Octtubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo àl Poniente, tierra doble por lo bofa, y montuosa, escassa de pasto, despues de caminado 6 leguas paràmos en vna orilla del Rio Gila: À la yzquierda del camino de esta jornada havia algunas casitas de donde salieron algunos Yndios con zandias al camino: llegàron varios Yndios mui apurados à encontrarnos, y segun sus señas davan à entender, que los Yumas, y Alchedumes, venian à matarnos à macanazos, de cuya novedad no hizimos aprezio.

A la orilla del Rio Gila 6 leguas. Distanzia del Pitic 166 *leguas.*

Domingo 14 de Octubre.—Salimos del parage dicho, despues de haver oydo Missa, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo al Poniente, tierra mui bofa, y escassa de pasto; haviendo caminado 8 leguas paràmos en vna orilla del Rio Gila, donde los soldados le llamàron el Parage del Zacatton.

Al parage del Zacaton 8 leguas. Distanzia del Pitic 174 *leguas.*

Lunes 15 de Octtubre.—Hizimos altto en dicho parage, por ttal de que descansaran las bestias de carga, que venian algo atrassadas, y se passò revista de armas, y pistolas descargandolas sin hazer fuego para vèr si estavan en corrientte y se bolvieron à cargar toda la tropa.

Martes 16 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo al Ponientte, tierra bofa, y montuossa, escasa de pasto: Despues de caminado 9 leguas, paràmos en el parage que los soldados le llamàron, la Laguna del Agua Salada; cruzamos el Rio Gila en vn bado poco menos de vara de altto, y en el camino encontràmos vnas lagunillas, y vn ojo de agua salada: y no vimos Yndio ninguno.

A la Laguna del Agua Salada 9 leguas. Distanzia del Pitic 183 *leguas.*

Miercoles 17 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo al Ponientte, tierra bofa, como 2 leguas, y 3 de lomas pedregosas, escassa de pasto: paràmos en el parage que los soldados le llamaron la Cueva; al haver andado como legua y media, encontràmos vna cassita à modo de horno, sin gente, pero a poco distanzia pareze

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Saturday, October 13.—We broke camp in the morning at this place. Continuing our march westward over spongy, broken ground, hilly and scant in pasture, we halted on a bank of the Río Gila, after travelling six leagues. To the left of our road today there were some little houses out of which some Indians came to the road with watermelons. Some of these came in great excitement to meet us, giving us to understand by signs that the Yumas and Jalchedunes were coming to kill us with clubs. To this news we paid no attention.

To the bank of the Río Gila, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 166 leagues.

Sunday, October 14.—We set out from this place after hearing mass, and continued our march westward over spongy land which was scant in pasture. Having travelled eight leagues, we halted on a bank of the Río Gila at a place called by the soldiers Parage del Zacatón.

To the Parage del Zacatón, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 174 leagues.

Monday, October 15.—We remained at this place so that the worn-out pack-animals might rest. We had an inspection of arms and pistols, unloading them without firing to see whether they were in condition, after which the entire troop reloaded.

Tuesday, October 16.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, continuing our march westward over land that was spongy, mountainous, and scant in pasture. After travelling nine leagues, we halted at a place which the soldiers called the Laguna del Agua Salada. We crossed the Río Gila at a ford something less than a yard deep. On the road we found some small lakes and a salt-water spring. We saw no Indians at all.

To the Laguna del Agua Salada, 9 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 183 leagues.

Wednesday, October 17.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, continuing our march westward over about two leagues of spongy land, and three leagues of stony hills scant in pasture. We halted at a place which the soldiers called La Cueva. After going about one league and a half, we found a little oven-shaped house without people, though it appeared that there were some

que havia, pues los Yndios avxiliares trageron muchas calavazas, y dijeron haver comido muchos melones, y zandias.

A la Cueva 5 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 188 *leguas.*

Jueves 18 de Octtubre.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y continuando nuestra marcha, rumbo al Poniente, tierra montuossa, y la mayor parte de lomas pedregossas, con algunas barranquillas; despues de haver caminado 6 leguas: paràmos en la orilla del Rio Colorado: al haver andado como 2 leguas, devissamos dos Yndios à cavallo quienes se nos desparezian de vn lado, y parezian de otro, demostrando arroganzia, de lo que no hizimos aprecio; poco antes de llegar à dicho parage vino à encontrarnos, vn cavtivo soldado de Buenavista llamado Mig^{l} Antt^{o} Romero, quien trajo carta del Capitan Palma, en la que dezia que si ybamos de amistad, èl se hallaba lo mismo: Llegado que fuimos a la mera orilla de dicho rio à cuyo respaldo en lo altto de vn despeñadero haviÀ como 500 Yndios de arco, flecha, y lanza, y algunos de fuxil, y muchos que yban, y benian de las rancherias ynmediatas: Tratàmos el rescatte de los cavtivos con dicho Palma; à trueque de bayeta, frezadas, avalorios, y zigarros &a. y se consiguio el de 48 entre hombres, mugeres, grandes, y chicos: Se les regalò à 2 Yndios que pasàron à nuestra banda, algunas cajillas de zigarros, con quienes le embiamos al Capitan Palma, vn sombrero mio apuntado y guarnezido de plata con su escarapela, con vna camissa, y algunas caxillas de zigarros para tenerlos grattos; y èl correspondio con algunos melones, zandias, calavazas, como 3 almudes de maiz, y otros 3 de yurimury: Se reconoziò el sitio donde mataron al Capitan Rivera con algunos que le acompañavan, cuyos cuerpos ya se havian consumido; pero no se dejò de conozèr el del difuntto Moncada por la quebradura que tenia en la espinilla de vna pierna; y se encontràron varios papeles avnque echos pedazitos, los que hize recoxer.

Al Rio Colorado 6 leguas. Distansia del Pitic 194 *leguas.*

Viernes 19 de Octubre.—Por la mañana amanezieron en dicho despeñadero, y sus ynmediaziones, los referidos Yndios Yumas,

at a short distance, for the Indian auxiliaries brought a great many squashes, and said that they had eaten many muskmelons and watermelons.

To La Cueva, 5 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 188 leagues.

Thursday, October 18.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and continued our march toward the west. The land was mountainous, the greater part of it stony hills with some small ravines. After travelling six leagues, we halted on the bank of the Río Colorado. When we had gone about two leagues, we descried two Indians on horseback who would disappear from one side of us, appearing later on the other, showing defiance, but we took no notice of it. Shortly before we arrived at the place mentioned, a captive soldier of Buenavista, named Miguel Antonio Romero, came to meet us. He brought a letter from Captain Palma, in which the latter said that if we came in peace, he was also thus inclined. When we had come to the exact edge of the river—on the bank, at the top of the cliff, there were about five hundred Indians armed with bows, arrow, spears, and some with guns, while many other Indians were coming and going from neighboring villages—we negotiated with Palma for the exchange of the captives for baize, blankets, beads, and cigarettes, etc. We secured the return of forty-eight captives, including men and women, adults and children. To two Indians who came to our side of the river we gave some boxes of cigarettes. By these men we sent to Captain Palma one of my peaked hats (gallooned with silver and having a cockade), a shirt, and some boxes of cigarettes, to keep them contented. He reciprocated with some muskmelons, watermelons, squashes, about three *almudas* of maize, and three of *yurimury*. The scene of the murder of Captain Rivera [y Moncada] and some of his companions was identified. Their bodies had been consumed, but that of [Rivera y] Moncada was unmistakably identified by the break in one of the shin-bones. Several papers were found which I ordered gathered up, although they were torn to bits.

To the Río Colorado, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic, 194 leagues.

Friday, October 19.—In the morning the Yuma Indians previously mentioned appeared again on and about the cliff. The

en la forma que antezede, y tratando el rescate de los cavtivos en la misma forma que el dia antezedente se consiguiò el de 14 entre grandes y chicos; en esto se empleò todo el dia, y quedàron todavia algunas cavtivas en poder de dichos infieles, quienes dieron razon, y en expezial el Capitan Palma, diziendo que se hallavan en vnas rancherias algo distantes y que el mismo embiaria por ellas para entregarnos lo mismo que los demas:

Como à las 10 de la noche llegò à nuestro Real vn correo emviado por los Alchidumes, Pimas Gileños, y Cocomoricopas, cuyas 3 Naziones estàvan unidos, y ranchados en el parage que llaman la Cueva; y trtàron en su juntta, segun nos avisaron que el dia siguientte al amanezer, yban à darles por varias partes à los Yumas del otro lado del Rio Colorado, y que nosotros les extorvassemos el que pasasen à la banda que estavamos parados. Cuyo avisso nos fuè sensible en extremo, pero considerando la muchedumbre de la Yndiada de dichas Naziones que passaban de 600 fue prezisso prometerles el sy, (como de factto se executtò) como se expressarà en el dia siguientte: Este dia mande recoger, los huessos del difuntto Capitan Rivera, y Moncada los que se enterraron.

Savado 20 de Octubre.—Haviendo puestto en orden toda la tropa, passàmos la noche anterior con todo el zelo que à yguales cassos se requiere, y al abrir del dia, dichos Alchidumes, Pimas Gileños, y Cocomoricopas, haviendo ya cruzado el rio por algun bado, distante del passo regular, dieron su abanze à los Yumas, à quienes despojaron de su sitio, haziendoles mucho daño, de manera que hasta sus cassillas les quemaron, y saquearon quantto hallaron. Durò la funzion cuasy hasta medio dia, y quedaron dueños de la rancheria ò poblazon que hera; por haverse huydo los Yumas, con perdida de 15 que à nuestra vistta les haviàn mattado, y muchissimos heridos, sin que se contàran los que en varias rancherias les havian muertto, y cavtivado; En este tiempo devissàmos que algo lejos de donde estavamos, cruzaban los Yumas por el rio, y que por otra parte ya havian alzado las armas contra nosotros; mande que el Alferez Don Manuel Antt^{o} Arbizu fuesse al encuentro con los Sargenttos Mig^{l} Palazios, Juan Franco, y 25 soldados pressidiales quienes mataron 5 y les contuvo el passo à los demas, saliò jareado vn soldado de cuera de

ransom of the captives was undertaken in the same manner as on the preceding day, and the rescue of fourteen, including young and old, was effected. The entire day was occupied in this, and there still remained a few captives in the hands of those infidels, who—Captain Palma in particular—accounted for them by saying that they were in a village at some distance, and that he himself would send for them to deliver them to us as he had the others. About ten o'clock at night a runner, sent by the Jalchedunes, Pimas Gileños, and Cocomaricopas, came to our camp; the three nations were united and were encamped at the place called La Cueva. They had proposed in their council, they informed us, to go next day at dawn to attack at several points the Yumas of the other side of the Río Colorado, and they requested us to prevent the Yumas from passing to the bank where we were camped. This request was extremely distasteful to us, but in view of the great number of Indians in the nations mentioned—six hundred or more—we had to give our promise, which was fulfilled, as will be described tomorrow. Today I ordered the bones of the deceased Captain Rivera y Moncada gathered up, and they were interred.

Saturday, October 20.—Having placed the entire troop in order, we passed the preceding night with all the precaution required in such cases. At the break of day the Jalchedunes, Pimas Gileños, and Cocomaricopas, having already crossed the river by some ford at a distance from the usual pass, made an advance upon the Yumas, dislodging them from their position, and doing them much damage, insomuch that they even burned their huts and looted everything they found. The engagement lasted until almost noon, and the [three allied nations] remained masters of the former village, as the Yumas had fled with the loss of fifteen men killed in our sight, and many wounded, not counting those killed and captured in several of the villages. At this time we perceived that the Yumas were crossing the river at some distance from where we were, and that in another place they had already raised arms against us. I commanded Ensign Don Manuel Antonio Arbizu to move against them with Sergeants Miguel Palacios and Juan Franco and twenty-five presidial soldiers. They killed five of the Yumas and stopped the passage of the others.

dicha partida: Nossotros desde la orilla del mismo rio les matamos otros 5 por todo fueron 25 los muertos à nuestra vista, y entre ellos el capitancillo hijo de Palma, Jose Ant^{o} [?] y el hermano de Palma, mal herido, como ttambien segun deciàn el mismo Palma salio algo herido, dichas Naziones; en su entrada y salida, en varias rancherias matàron y herieron muchos, cuyo numero no se pudo verificar: Poco despues de la funzion vino vna muger cavtiva con su criaturita de pecho, à quienes cruzò el rio vn Yndio, y me las trajo àl Real vn soldado pressidial. Esse dia se rescattò vna Casulla la que se le entregò al R^{do} P. Fr. Enrriq^{e} Zenizo, como ttambien vna Crismera con sus Ampolletas de platta, y (Santos Olios) dentro de vna caxilla; que trajo el cavtivo Romero; y vna Campanilla de platta, y vna vinagera de bidrio que trajo el cavtivo Ygnazio: Por la tarde se pasaron dichas 3 Naziones à la banda de nuestro Real donde paràron por aquella noche; y algunos Yumas no dejaron de asomarse a la loma del mencionado despeñadero de donde tiraron algunas jaras, y para arrimar à que beviera, la cavallada, por tal de evitar el daño que podian hazer, mande disparar algunos tiros à los voluntarios.

No puse en practica el modo de pasar al otro lado del rio, por considerar el detrimentto que corrian los cavtivos, y cavtivas; respectto à que avn no se havia verificado el total de su entriega, y reconozer la descomfianza, y el mal modo que demostraban dicho Capitan Palma, su hermano, y el Capitanzillo Ygnazio, con lo demas de la Yndiada, en cuyo poder quedan, segun declaran las rescatadas, 5 mugeres, y algunas criaturas.

Domingo 21 de Octubre.—En vistta de lo acaezido, y considerando los yconvenientes que prezedian para la consecuzion de nuestro yntentto; hize comparezer à los señores ofiziales de la guarnizion, para que comvocados junttos, sobre sus parezeres tomàra la resoluczion mas comvenientte al servizio de Dios, del Rey, y al bien de todos.

Dieron sus bottos por escritto, y acordaron todos vnanimemente que se hazia prezissa la retirada por entonzes; y avnque

One cuirassier of the party was wounded by an arrow. We ourselves killed five Yumas from the bank of the river, and those killed in our sight numbered twenty-five in all, among them being the petty chief José Antonio, a son of Palma. The brother of Palma was badly wounded, and Palma himself was also slightly wounded, according to report.

The three nations, in their incursion and retreat, killed and wounded a good many Yumas in various villages, but their number could not be ascertained. Soon after the engagement a woman captive came with her babe, an Indian having helped them across the river, and a presidial soldier then brought them to me at the camp. That day we recovered a chasuble, which was delivered to the Reverend Father Enrique Cenizo, as was also a vial-case, with its small silver vials and holy oils, in a box which had been brought by the captive Romero. We also recovered a small silver bell, and a glass wine vial, brought by the captive Ignacio.

In the afternoon the three nations mentioned crossed to the bank where we were camped, and remained there that night. Some Yumas kept appearing on the crest of the cliff already mentioned, from whence they discharged several arrows; so, in order to let the animals get to the water, as well as to prevent the damage that the Yumas might do, I ordered the volunteers to fire a few shots.

I did not put into practice the plan of crossing to the other side of the river, on account of the danger the captives were in, since the return of them all had not yet been secured, and I bore in mind the lack of good faith and the bad spirit manifested by Captain Palma, his brother, and the chieftain Ignacio, as well as by the rest of the Indians, in whose power there still remained, according to the declarations of those already rescued, five women and several children.

Sunday, October 21.—In view of what had happened, and considering the difficulties which precluded the achievement of our purpose, I called together the officers of the expedition in order that, in the light of their opinion, we might adopt a course agreeable to the service of God and the King, and to the welfare of all.

They gave their votes in writing, agreeing unanimously that a retreat was imperative at this time; and the determination

con hartto dolor de mi corazon: como se resolvio asi se pusò por obra; y en la tarde de este dia se movio el campo à 6 leguas del parage deshandando lo handado de bueltta del Rio Colorado; y paramos en el mismo parage que à la yda, llamado la Cueva: En vista de sus pareseres de la menzionada juntta me fue prezisso el que nos retirasemos hasta Zonoytta; pero siempre con mi dictamen de regressarnos à dicho destino del Rio Colorado, para executtar lo mandado por el superior gefe, y acordado en la Juntta de Guerra y Real Hazienda. El camino de esta jornada ès como refiero en fecha 18 del corriente.

De buelta del Rio Colorado a la Cueva 6 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 6 leguas.

Lunes 22 de Octubre.—Salimos del parage dicho, despues de medio dia; y deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fecha 17 del corrientte paràmos en la Laguna del Agua salada, donde paramos a la yda y andubimos 5 leguas.

A la Laguna del Agua Salada 5 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 11 *leguas.*

Martes 23 de Octubre.—Nos mantubimos en dicho parage por tal de que las bestias cavallares, y mulares descansaran, las que venian mui atrassadas, por la escazes de pastos que los dias antes esperimentaron.

Miercoles 24 de Octubre.—Despues de medio dia levantamos el campo, del parage dicho, y caminando como 1 legua rumbo al Suestte, y 3 al Lestte, tierra mui bofa, llena de tuseros, y mui escassa de pasto; llegàmos àl parage que llaman las Pozas de San Miguel, donde hubo vna poza de agua mui rica y abundante, que tendria como 20 varas de largo, en parages, 2 ò 3 de ancho, y 2 de hondo: Pasto cuassy nada.

A las Posas de San Miguel 4 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 15 *leguas.*

Jueves 25 de Octubre.—Levantamos el campo, del parage dicho, como a las 10 de la mañana, y caminando hasta las 11 de la noche, rumbo al Leste, tierra mui exteril, y algo pedregossa, con algunas lomas; despues de haver andado doze leguas, paramos vna legua distante de la Tinaja Alta que llaman; donde hubo

agreed upon was taken, though with much pain to me. In the afternoon the camp was moved six leagues from this place, and we retired from the Río Colorado by the road we had come. We halted at the same place, called La Cueva, as on the outward journey. In view of the opinions expressed at the council, it was necessary that we should retire as far as Sonoitac, provided that, in conformity with my decision, we should yet return to our destination on the Río Colorado, so as to accomplish that which had been ordered by my superior, and confirmed by the Council of War and Royal Exchequer. The road travelled on this day's journey is the one I refer to under date of the 18th instant. 1781 Oct.

Returning from the Río Colorado to La Cueva, 6 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 6 leagues.

Monday, October 22.—We set out from this place after midday, returning over the road we had come as I relate under date of the 17th instant. We halted at the Laguna del Agua Salada, where we had halted in going, having travelled five leagues.

To the Laguna del Agua Salada, 5 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 11 leagues.

Tuesday, October 23.—We continued at this place in order that the horses and mules might rest, for they were much exhausted on account of the scarcity of pasture from which they had suffered on the preceding days.

Wednesday, October 24.—We broke camp after midday at this place, and, travelling about one league toward the southeast and three eastward over very spongy ground full of squirrel-holes and very scant in pasture, arrived at the place called the Pozas de San Miguel, where there was a pool of excellent water in abundance. The pool must have been about twenty yards long, two or three yards wide in places, and two yards deep. There was scarcely any pasture.

To the Pozas de San Miguel, 4 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 15 leagues.

Thursday, October 25.—We broke camp at this place at about ten in the morning, travelling eastward until eleven at night over very sterile, somewhat stony land with a few hills. After having gone twelve leagues, we halted one league from La Tinaja Alta,

mui poco pasto, agua ninguna, ni en todo el camino de esta jornada hubo.

Á la Tinaja Alta 12 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 27 leguas.

Viernes 26 de Octubre.—Levantàmos el campo, en la mañana, del parage dicho y caminando hasta media noche, rumbo al Leste, tierra mui exteril, bofa, y llena de tuseros, escassa de pasto, y sin agua ninguna llegàmos al parage que llaman el Carrizal, donde hubo algun pasto, avnque escasso, y bastante agua, pero salada.

Al haver andado como 1 legua, hize que fueran algunos soldados con migo, à traer agua al parage menzionado de la Tinaja Alta, distante del camino 1 legua y avnque assy le llaman està el agua como ¼ de legua arriva de vn zerro ò despeñadero, que con travajo sube la gente, por lo que no fue posible que la cavallada bebiera: a ezepzion algunas cansadas, que mandè, les dieran en coritas, pues hera prezisso andar à gatas para poder suvir, y bajar à donde estava el agua, y se cansaron algunas bestias, por la mucha escasez de pasto y agua.

Al Carrisal 18 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 45 leguas.

Savado 27 de Octubre.—Salimos del parage dicho, despues de caminado 7 leguas rumbo al Sur, tierra bofa, y con algunas barranquillas de subidas, y bajadas, llegàmos à Sonoyta, donde paràmos: Estte dia se cansaron bastantes bestias cavallares, y mulares, por el motivo de la escasez, que refiero anteriormentte.

A Zonoyta 7 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 52 leguas.

Domingo 28 de Octubre dicho.—Hizimos altto en dicho parage de Sonoitac (rancheria de Papagos) de donde despachè los captivos, y captivas rescatadas como anteprezede; al Real Pressidio del Altar, el dia 1º de Noviembre, con la partida que fue à dicho, por viveres para la tropa, a fin de retrozeder para el referido destino del Rio Colorado, y se verificò la salida desde dicho parage el dia 23 de Noviembre dejando en dicho vna partida, para custodia de vibêres, cavallada, y mulada, cansada que quedò en èl:

as it is called, where there was very little pasture and no water; nor had there been any on all this day's march. 1781 Oct.

To La Tinaja Alta, 12 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 27 leagues.

Friday, October 26.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling until midnight toward the east over land that was very sterile, spongy, and full of squirrel-holes, scant in pasture, and without any water, we arrived at the place called El Carrizal, where there was some pasture, though scant, and water, but it was salty.

After having gone about one league, I ordered some soldiers to go with me to bring water to the camp from La Tinaja Alta, which is one league from the road. Although they call it a watering-place, the water is about a quarter of a league up a hill or cliff, which the people ascend with difficulty. For this reason it was not possible for the animals to drink—to a few tired ones, however, I had the water given in small trays—because it was necessary to climb on all fours in order to ascend the hill and go down to where the water was; and some of the animals were tired on account of the great scarcity of pasture and water.

To El Carrizal, 18 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 45 leagues.

Saturday, October 27.—We set out from this place, and, after travelling seven leagues southward over spongy land, going up and down the sides of numerous ravines, we arrived at Sonoitac, where we halted. Today a great many horses and mules were tired out on account of the scarcity of water which I have previously mentioned.

To Sonoitac, 7 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 52 leagues.

Sunday, October 28.—We remained at Sonoitac, a village of Papagos, whence I sent the captive men and women who had been rescued as already described, to the Royal Presidio of Altar with the party which went to that place on the first of November for provisions for the troops, so that the return to the Río Colorado might be made as agreed upon. The departure from Sonoitac occurred on November 23rd, a party being left behind Nov. as a guard for the provisions and worn-out horses and mules which remained there. Returning over the road we had come, as

Y deshandando, lo handado, como refiero en fecha 27 de Octubre, paramos en el Carrizal.

De buelta de Sonoitac al Rio Colorado hasta el Carrizal 7 leguas. Distansia de Sonoitac 7 leguas.

Savado 24 de Noviembre dicho.—Hizimos altto en dicho parage, por haber embiado à dicho Sonoitac, por algunas bestias cavallares, respectto à haber conozido en la jornada anterior, que seriàn necessarias, por hallarse algo destrahidas, y ser la caminata pessada.

Domingo 25 de Noviembre de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana del parage dicho, y despues de caminado todo este dia, la noche, y otro dia 26 de Noviembre a la noche paramos en el mismo parage que a la yda, en las Pozas de San Miguel: Esta jornada ès como refiero en fechas 25 y 26 de Octubre deshandando lo handado 30 leguas.

A las Pozas de San Miguel 30 leguas. Distansia de Sonoitac 37 leguas.

Martes 27 de Noviembre dicho.—Hizimos alto en dicho parage, por tal de que se descansaran las bestias que benian mui atrasadas por la escasez de pasto, y agua.

Miercoles 28 de Noviembre dicho.—Salimos del parage dicho, por la mañana y deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fechas 22 y 24 de Octubre despues de caminado 9 leguas paramos en el mismo parage que a la yda, llamado la Cueva.

A la Cueva 9 leguas. Distansia de Sonoitac 46 leguas.

Jueves 29 de Noviembre dicho.—Este dia nos mantubimos en dicho parage, y se dispusso reconozer algun bado para poder pasar a la otra banda del Rio Colorado, y haviendo adquirido algunas luzes: Levantamos el campo, al meterse, el sol, y puesta la tropa en orden el Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, con vna partida ò divission, è yo con otra; caminamos la noche de este dia; cruzamos el Rio de Gila, y despues de vn rodeò como de 5 leguas, paramos vn ratto, ynterin espiasen las rancherias ynmediatas de los Yvmas, que à ezepcion de vna, que manifestaba havia gente hasta entonzes, todas hallamos despobladas, y al haver andado como dos leguas, llegàmos al Bado de Bicufier el que estava mui crezido, y con este motivo mandè vna partida rio arriva, y otra abajo,

described under date of October 27th, we halted at El Carrizal.

Returning from Sonoitac to the Río Colorado, to El Carrizal 7 leagues. Distance from Sonoitac, 7 leagues.

Saturday, November 24.—We remained at this place, as we had sent to Sonoitac for some horses, having learned on the preceding journey that they would be needed, as ours were very much exhausted, and the journey was difficult.

Sunday, November 25.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling all this day, the night, and the following day, November 26th, we halted at night at the same place as on the outward journey, the Pozas de San Miguel. This day's journey is the same as that described under the dates of October 25th and 26th, returning thirty leagues over the road we had then taken.

To the Pozas de San Miguel, 30 leagues. Distance from Sonoitac, 37 leagues.

Tuesday, November 27.—We remained at this place so that the animals might rest, for they were much exhausted on account of the scarcity of pasture and water.

Wednesday, November 28.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, returning nine leagues over the road we had come as I relate under dates of October 22nd and 24th, we halted at the same place, called La Cueva, as we had on going.

To La Cueva, 9 leagues. Distance from Sonoitac, 46 leagues.

Thursday, November 29.—Today we continued at the same place, and it was arranged to reconnoitre for some ford for crossing to the other side of the Río Colorado. Having obtained some information [concerning one], we broke camp at sunset and placing the troop in order, Captain Don Pedro Tueros with one party or division, and I with another, travelled all night, crossing the Río Gila, and, after making a circuit of about five leagues, halted a while to spy out the nearby villages of the Yumas. We found them all deserted except one, which appeared to have contained inhabitants up to that time. After having gone about two leagues, we came to the ford of Bicuñer, which was quite swollen; so I sent one party up stream and another down, and we found a somewhat swollen ford where we crossed the Río

y se reconoziò vn bado algo crezido; cruzamos el Rio Colorado, y se nos ahogaron dos mulas de carga, y continuando nuestra caminata por vnas beredas, y rancherias despobladas, en las que havia abundanzia de yvrimuri, y calavazas, à distanzia de tres leguas, llegamos al arruinado Pueblo de la Conzepzion à las tres de la tarde del dia viernes 30 de dicho Noviembre; donde estaba parado dicho Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, haviendo cruzado el referido rio, distante vna legua de dicho pueblo, y a su pase por vna rancheria, apressò 1 hombre, y 2 mugeres de la Nacion Yvma, haviendo matado cinco de dicha Nazion: Paramos todos en dicho Pueblo de la Conzepcion, de donde devissamos, por todos rumbos muchas humaderas, que segun nos ymformaron significava el modo de juntar la Yndiada, con cuyo motivo, y el que requiere à yguales casos; puesta la tropa en orden pasamos la noche con todo el zelo devido.

Al Pueblo de la Consepsion 10 *leguas. Distansia de Sonoitac* 56 *leguas.*

Savado 1º de Diziembre de[17]81.—Por la mañana de este dia, mandè vna partida rio arriva, à fin de que recojieran vnas mulas que el dia anterior, se quedaron cansadas, y traer algun bastimento de lo mucho que vimos à nuestro passe; ygualmente à que reconoziesen las rancherias para si se podia conseguir en vida algunos captivos de dicha Nazion para que estos pudieran ymformarme del paradero de los demas: Ygualmente otra partida, rio abajo al mismo yntento, à ezepcion de las bestias mulares, las que no parezieron, pero la partida que fuè rio arriva apresò vn captivo Yvma, y me lo trajeron amarrado, y ambas partidas trajeron bastimentos.

Este dia andubieron los Yndios Yvmas, en la otra banda del rio, donde anteriormente estubimos parados, en los dias 18, 19 y 20 de Octubre como refiere este Diario; y lleguè con el Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, à ablarles desde el mismo sitio que ellos la vez pasada nos ablaron; en dichos dias 18, 19 y 20 de Octubre. Y tratando saver de nuestros captivos que en poder de dichos havian quedado, nos respondieron, se hallavan rio abajo con el Capitan Palma, y este en Santa Vlalia, 6 leguas distante del arruinado Pueblo de la Conzepzion, que dias antes havia ydo por bastimentos, en compañia de Fran^{co} Xavier, Ygnazio, y

1781 Nov. Colorado, two of our pack-mules being drowned. Continuing our march by the several trails and deserted villages in which there was abundance of *yurimury* and squashes, we came, at a distance of three leagues, to the ruined town of La Concepción at three in the afternoon of Friday, November 30th. Here Captain Don Pedro Tueros was waiting, having crossed the river about one league from the town. On his way through one village he had captured one man and two women of the Yumas, and had killed five of the same nation. We all halted at the town of La Concepción, from which place we could see smoke signals in all directions, which, as we were informed, were the means of gathering the Indian forces together. On this account, following the requirements of such situations, we placed the troop in order and passed the night with all due precaution.

To the town of La Concepción, 10 *leagues. Distance from Sonoitac,* 56 *leagues.*

Dec. Saturday, December 1.—This morning I sent a party up stream to collect a few mules that had been left behind tired out the day before, and to bring some of the abundant provisions which we had seen on our way, as well as to reconnoitre the villages to try to capture some Yumas who might inform me of the whereabouts of the others. I sent another party down the river for the same purpose, except as to the mules. These animals were not found, but the party that went up the river caught a Yuma and brought him to me bound, and both parties brought provisions.

Today the Yumas appeared on the other bank of the river, where we had formerly camped—on October 18th, 19th, and 20th, as this diary records. Captain Don Pedro Tueros and I came up to talk to them in the very place at which they had talked to us the last time, on the said dates of October 18th, 19th, and 20th. Upon our trying to get from them information concerning our captives who yet remained under their control, they replied that these captives were down the river with Captain Palma at Santa Eulalia, six leagues from the ruined town of La Concepción, whither he had gone for supplies some days previously with Francisco Xavier, Ignacio, and others of his nation. They also told us that they

otros de su Nazion, y tambien nos dijeron, que havian combidado à dos, ò tres Naziones, para vnirse todos en contra nuestra; a lo que respondimos con desprezio, que vinieran, y que para todos bastabamos: No llevabamos armas, por no atemorizarlos, y el buen deseò que nos asistia de livertar nuestros Christianos en la mejor forma: Ellos heran como treinta de dicha Nazion, quienes viendo nuestra resoluczion nos respondieron, que savian heran mortales, y no de piedra (por donde se ynfiere conoziàn el herror que havian cometido) y que aquella noche hirian à abisarle à Palma, para que à otro dià nos trajeran las captivas: Con estto se despidieron; y nosotros, puesta la tropa en orden, pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

Domingo 2 de Diziembre dicho.—Despues de Missa, mandè, fuesse vna partida de soldados pressidiales, en solizitud de vna res, respectto à la escasez de bastimentos que esperimentava la tropa, y consiguiò, vna de las que alzadas andavan por el monte, la que se repartio entre los quatro piquetes: En la mañana de este dia, declarò el Yndio Yvma (que le teniamos captivo) ser espia, embiado desde el Pueblo de San Pedro, y San Pavlo de Bicuñer, y ttambien nos dio luzes de, donde se hallavan las campanas; y donde mataron à los R^s P^s que en dicho pueblo se mantenian, y dijo, ygnorava el suczesso de los del otro Pueblo de la Conzepzion: Despues de medio dia devissamos, varias polbaderas de Yndios Yvmas, que se azercavan de vna, y otra banda del rio, de ambos lados se detubo la maior parte de ellos, à distanzia como de vna legua, y se arrimaron vnos 12 à la orilla del otro lado de dicho rio; y ablandoles à estos, en compañia del R. P. Zenizo; se consiguio el rescate de vna captiva llamada Maria Jpha Benitez, de edad de 10 años, à cambio del muchacho ziego de su Nazion que el dia 30 de Octubre apresamos; quedando comformes en que al dia siguientte para medio dia, vendrian à entregar, las demas que tenian en su poder, y que ygualmente les haviamos de entregarles, las dos captivas, y el captivo de su Nazion que teniamos pressos; a lo que condescendimos, ynterin se verificava la entriega tottal de nuestros Christianos: En estò como se hiva aziendo noche se despidieron contentos.

Esta misma diligenzia se practicò con los que estavan de nuestra banda del rio que vnos 15 se azercaron, y los demas se

had invited two or three nations all to unite against us; to this we replied disdainfully, let them come, we were enough for them all. To avoid frightening them we carried no arms, as we were eager to set free our Christians without prejudice to them. There were present about thirty Yumas, and they, seeing our resolution, replied that they knew they were mortal and not stone (whence it is inferred that they realize the error they have committed), and promised to go that night and tell Captain Palma, so that they might bring the captives the next day. With this they took their leave; and we, having placed the troop in order, passed the night without any occurrence.

Sunday, December 2.—After mass, I ordered a party of soldiers to go and look for a beef animal on account of the scarcity of supplies which the troop was experiencing. They got one of those which were running loose in the hills, and it was divided among the four detachments. This morning the Yuma whom we held captive declared that he was a spy from the town of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer. He also gave us information as to where the bells were and where the fathers who used to be in that village had been killed. He said he was ignorant of the fate of those of the other town, La Concepción. After midday, we descried the dust-clouds of several Yuma Indians who were approaching on either side of the river. Most of them remained about a league away on either side, and some twelve of those on the opposite side came up to the bank of the river. In talking to the latter with the Reverend Father Cenizo, I succeeded in rescuing a captive girl ten years old, named María Josefa Benitez, in exchange for a blind boy of their nation whom we had taken on October 30th. They proposed that, on the following day before noon, they should come to deliver the rest of the women that they had in their power, and that we at the same time should turn over to them the two women and the man of their nation whom we held prisoners. We agreed to this; in the meantime, the return of all of our Christian captives was to take place. Then, as night was coming on, they went away contented.

The same arrangement was made with those who were on our side of the river, some fifteen of whom approached, and the others remained at the distance I have mentioned. These also went

mantubieron, à la distanzia que refiero, y tambien se despidieron mui comformes en la forma que llebo expressado: Nossotros passamos la noche con todo el zelo que se requiere, y amanezimos sin novedad alguna.

Lunes 3 de Diziembre dicho.—En la mañana de este dia, hize que 30 soldados pressidiales y 10 Yndios Pimas, se emboscaran en un bajio de las lomas de nuestro Real, y 15 de dichos Pimas, escondidos por la orilla del rio; à fin de que, quando la Yndiada Yvma, viniera (como el dia anterior prometieron) les cojieramos en medio de todos, al pie de dicho Pueblo de la Conzepzion, que para esto ya, cada qual savia la seña, para hazer todos à vn tiempo el abanze; ygualmente que, la de las prinzipales cavezillas, por si se podia cojer algunos en vida; espezialmente àl Capitan Palma, su hermano, Ygnazio, y Fran^{co} Xavier; no tubo efectto esta diligenzia, respectto à que estos que refiero, con toda su Yndiada Yvma, vinieron comforme havian prometido, pero de la otra banda del rio; y ablando con ellos, (siempre con la mira de nuestros Christianos que tenian en su poder) con el buen razonamientto, y ninguna demostrazion de armas; conseguimos el rescate de 7 captivas, y tubimos que entregarles el Yndio de su Nazion que teniàmos presso; quedando las dos Yndias en nuestro poder, por tal de que, à otro dia, nos trajeran, las restantes Christianas que quedavan en su poder de dichos, assi lo prometieron (de razon no quedò mas de vna llamada M^{a} Juliana Sambrano, del Altar). Dicha Yndiada que concurriò a la otra banda del rio hascendia como à 600 y entre sus razones dijeron se hallavan sentidos, por los Yndios que dias pasados les matamos; a lo que les respondimos, que primero havian levantado ellos las armas contra nosotros, con lo que quedaron venzidos, diziendo que haviamos echo mui bien: Tambien nos aseguraron que si queriamos guerrear, se hallavan promptos, pues moririan en el mismo sitio que mataron al Capitan Rivera, y los que le acompañavan; significandonos, conozian el herror que havian cometido, y que heran mortales, y no de palo, ni piedra; pero si queriamos paz, ellos deseavan lo mismo: En esto se hiva haziendo tarde, y diziendo tenian frio, se despidieron hasta otro dia, prometiendo que bendrian, dichos cavezillas, y entregarian nuestras captivas; ygualmente que nosotros las dos Yndias de

away, agreeing to the terms already expressed. We passed the night with all the precaution needed, and awoke at dawn without event.

Monday, December 3.—This morning I had thirty presidial soldiers and ten Pima Indians ensconce themselves in a comb of the hills by our camp, and fifteen Pima Indians were hidden on the river bank, so that when the Yumas should come, as they promised the day before, we might capture them between the two parties, on the lower side of the town of La Concepción. For this purpose everyone knew the signal, that all might advance at the same time to see if some of the principal head men could not be taken alive, especially Captain Palma, his brother Ignacio, and Francisco Xavier. This attempt did not succeed, for though the men to whom I refer did come according to their promise, with all their band of Yumas, they came on the other side of the river. By talking to them (always with a view to the welfare of our Christians whom they had in their power), by good reasoning, and without any display of arms, we obtained the release of seven captive women, and gave up to them the Indian of their nation whom we held prisoner. The two Indian women were held by us, so that the next day the Yumas should bring the remaining Christian women who were yet in their power. This they promised to do. (There remained only one white woman, named María Juliana Sambrano, of Altar.) The band of Indians which gathered on the other side of the river numbered about six hundred. Among other things, they said that they felt resentment on account of the Indians whom we had killed on the preceding days; to which we replied that they had first raised arms against us. With this they were convinced, saying that we had done quite properly. They also assured us that if we wanted to fight, they were ready, for they would die at the very spot where they had killed Captain Rivera and his companions. They declared to us that they realized the mistake that they had made, and that they were mortal, and not wood or stone; but that if we desired peace, they wanted the same thing. It was then growing late, and, saying that they were cold, they took their leave until the next day, promising that their leaders would come and deliver our captive women, as we were to give up the two Indian women of their

su Nazion, à ellos: Esttos ymcombenientes fueron causa, de no haver puesto en practica su castigo; dejando para mejor ocassion; temerosso de que dieran muerte, à nuestras Christianas, à quienes preguntando si savian el yntento que los Yvmas tenian, respondieron que estavan amenazadas à muerte, en casso de que rompiesemos guerra primero.

De estta banda del rio, parezieron como 6 de dicha Nazion, y sin embargo de estar prevenidos en la forma que antezede, no se les hizo demostraczion alguna; por lo mismo que llevo referido: Este dia se recojieron algunos huesos de los difuntos que mataron en dicho pueblo, y vna Pila Baptismal de cobre: Puesta la tropa en orden, con todo el zelo devido, pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

Martes 4 y Miercoles 5 de dicho Diziembre.—En la mañana de este dia 4 hize emboscar tres partidas, vna de soldados pressidiales, otra de Yndios Pimas, y la otra de soldados voluntarios; todos bien prevenidos, y cada divission separada; à fin de que quando los Yvmas vinieran, como el dia antes prometieron à entregar nuestras christianas, y llevar las dos Yndias de su Nazion las que teniamos en nuestro poder; y en su entender de ellos à hazer pazes (como de factto vinieron) pero el Capitan Palma, y Fran.^{co} Xavier, con la mayor parte de su Yndiada de la otra banda del rio; y el Capitanzillo Yg.^o hijo del difunto Governador Pablo, de la banda de nuestro Real, tambien con bastante Yndiada: Este entregò la captiva Juliana Sambrano, con su criaturita rezien nazida; y les soltamos las dos Yndias de su Nazion, avnque con algun entretenimiento en plactica, àsi Don Pedro Tueros como yo, por tal de que se azercaran màs, para conseguir nuestro yntentto; pero no se pudo, respectto à que el ttambor se prezipitò antes de tiempo, y que los màs de los Yndios, estavan algo distantes y montados en cavallos ligeros; pues haviendoles seguido como vna legua, no hubo forma de alcanzarlos, por que luego arrancaron sin hazer resistenzia alguna tirandose à el rio.

En este tiempo la partida de voluntarios hizo fuego à los del otro lado del rio, quienes mui prezipitados arrancaron cada qual por su lado, y en su fuga dejaron tres bestias cavallares, las que haviendo cruzado à nado, el rio, los dos ynterpretes, y vn arriero, me las trajeron al Real.

nation to them. These circumstances were the cause of our not effecting their punishment, that being deferred to a better occasion for fear that they would kill our Christian women. These, being asked if they knew what intention the Yumas had, replied that they had been threatened with death if we should first make war.

About six of the above mentioned nation appeared on our side of the river, but, notwithstanding our being prepared as previously stated, no demonstration was made against them for the reason which I have given. Today we gathered up some bones of those who were killed in this town, and a copper baptismal font. The troop being set in order with due precaution, we passed the night without event.

Tuesday, December 4, and Wednesday, December 5.—On the morning of the 4th, I ordered three parties placed in ambuscade, one of presidial soldiers, another of Pima Indians, and the third of volunteer soldiers. Each division was separate, and all were prepared for the coming of the Yumas, who had promised the day before, to come and deliver our captive women and take away the two women of their nation whom we held; and, as they understood, to make peace. They did come, indeed, both Captain Palma and Francisco Xavier, with the greater part of their band, but on the opposite side of the river; and the chieftain Ignacio, son of the deceased governor Pablo, came to the outskirts of our camp, also with a good-sized party. The latter surrendered the captive Juliana Sambrano with her new-born child, and we set at liberty their two women, though with some delay in colloquy by both Don Pedro Tueros and myself, so that they would come near enough for us to accomplish our intention. But this was not possible, as the drum was beaten prematurely, while most of the Indians were at some distance, mounted on light horses, and, although we followed them about a league, there was no means of catching them, since they at once took to flight without resistance, throwing themselves into the river.

At this time the party of volunteers fired upon those across the river, who fled very hastily, each in his own direction. In their flight they left three horses behind. These were swum across the river by the two interpreters and a muleteer, and brought to me at the camp.

En vista de lo referido, y ymformado de las captivas el parage donde dicha Yndiada asistia, determinè el yr en su seguimientto en compañia del Capitan Don Pedro Tueros; dejando en el Real vna partida de voluntarios; y otra partidita pequeña de soldados presidiales para custodia de la cavallada y al salir de la luna que seriàn las diez de la noche de dicho dia 4 se verificò la salida:

Al haver andado como tres leguas nos encontramos 4 ò 5 Yndios, espias de los que el dia antes se habian huydo, y por tal de acortarles el passo, los soldados hizieron fuego à ellos, de los que aseguran haver matado vno: Continuamos nuestra marcha, por toda la bega del rio, y despues de caminado como 4 leguas paramos hasta el alba, y reconoziendo las ynmediaziones avissaron los que fueron de espias, haver visto muchissimas lumbraditas à donde caymos al abrir del dia, y heran dos rancherias que en expezial, manifestavan hubo muchissima Yndiada, pero ya se havian ydo, tal vez, por haver oido los tiros (que refiero) con el silenzio de la noche, ò bien por habernos sentido llegar; por lo que determinè retirarnos àl Real y reconoziendo las muchas rancherias que ay por toda la orilla del rio, batiendo à derecha, y yzquierda, pero no podimos hallar prenda alguna, ni bestias, cavallares, ni mulares; respectto à que todas estàn repartidas entre ellos, y demas Naziones de las sercanias, quienes las hàn cojido en las continuas guerras que tienen; y que segun declaran las captivas, han matado, y continuàn, matando, para comer entre ellos, por lo que no hemos conseguido ningunas, à exepcion de las que antepresede.

Toda la tierra que hemos andado, y reconozido desde que cruzamos el Bado de Bicuñer, es buena para sembrar en temporadas, por que con los resagos de la creziente del rio, y la nieve que se derrite por los zerros del cursso de dicho rio que regularmente creze en el mès de Abril, y Mayo, queda humeda, y en varias partes, forma algunas lagunillas; este dia que se contarà 5 de dicho Diziembre se matàron, vn Yndio, y dos Yndias de dicha Nazion Yvma, la que hasciende al numero de 3000 almas segun reconozimos; y despues de medio dia, nos retiramos al Real sin novedad alguna sucediendo lo mismo à los que dejamos en èl ygualmente que en la cavallada, y puesta la tropa en orden passamos la noche con felizidad. Este dia se mattò vna baca.

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Seeing what had happened, and being informed by the captives of the place where this band of Indians lived, I decided to pursue them with Don Pedro Tueros, leaving in camp a party of volunteers and another small party of presidial guards in charge of the horses. When the moon came up, which must have been at about ten o'clock on the night of the 4th, we set out.

After going about three leagues, we came upon four or five Indians, spies belonging to the party which had fled the day before. In order to cut them off, the soldiers fired at them, and said that they had killed one. We continued our march through the valley, and, having travelled about four leagues, halted until dawn. Upon reconnoitering the surroundings, those who had gone out as scouts reported having found many little fires. We came upon these at daybreak, and saw that they were the campfires of two villages which showed that an exceptionally large band of Indians had been there; but they had already gone, either on account of having heard, in the silence of the night, the shots I speak of, or rather from having noticed our arrival. I therefore decided to retire to the camp, reconnoitering to right and left among the villages all along the bank of the river. But we could not find any of their belongings, nor any horses nor mules, since all these had been scattered among the Yumas, and their neighbors, who have caught the animals in their continuous wars, and, according to the captives, have killed them and continue killing them to eat. For this reason we have found no animals except those already mentioned.

All the land that we had gone over and reconnoitered since we crossed the ford of Bicuñer is good for sowing in season, for the river, which overflows regularly in the months of April and May owing to floods and melting snow on the hills along its course, keeps the ground moist, forming lakes in several places. Today, December 5th, we killed one man and two women of the Yuma nation, which numbers about three thousand, according to our investigations. After midday we retired to camp without event, nor had anything happened to those we had left in it, nor to those who guarded the horses. The troop was placed in order, and we passed the night in peace. Today one cow was butchered.

Juebes 6 de Diziembre dicho.—En la mañana de este dia, despachè 4 partidas, la vna, al cargo de Don Manuel Ant^o Arbizu, à fin de descubrir donde paravan los cadaveres de los R^s P^s que dichos perfidos mataron, en las ynmediaziones de dicho arruinado Pueblo de la Conzepzion; pero no se consiguiò el que reconoziesen, por no tener luzes evidentes del sitiò; y las otras tres partiditas que se reduzian à vna, con 3 hombres de cada piquete de pressidiales, para recojer ganado bacuno de las Missiones, y vezinos, que perezieron en el ynsulto passado; y que segun notizias que dieron las captivas, parte lo mataron y lo demas anda alzado por las ynmediaziones, del arruinado Pueblo de San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer; binieron dichas partidas, y solo vno de ellas vido 3 reses las que no pudo alcanzar, por haverles ganado el monte.

Viernes 7 de Diziembre dicho.—En la madrugada de este dia saly para el arruinado Pueblo de San Pedro y San Pablo, de Bicuñer, en compañia del Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, el Alferez Don Manuel Antonio de Arbizu, diez voluntarios, y treinta y quatro soldados pressidiales, dejando el resto de la guarnizion, para custodia del Real y cavallada: A nuestra yda para dicho pueblo, llegamos, à las rancherias del capitan chiquito, y su Yndiada Yvma, las que todas, estaban despobladas, y al abrir del dia, llegando à dicho pueblo, àl piè de èl, encontramos el cadaver del R. P. Fr. Juan Diaz, que avn se conozia, por el zerquillo que no se habia consumido; y como yban dos, que se hallaron quando el ynsulto passado, aseguraron sèr el mismo, cuyos huessos mandè recojer en mi presenzia, y guardar en vn costal de baqueta, ò de timbre: Ygualmente con el cadaver del R. P. Fr. Jph Moreno, que encontràmos tras de la Yglesia, y avnque no havia mas de los huesos, mande recojer, y juntar, con los que llevo referido, se le encontrò vn Santto Cruzifijo, y vnos pedazitos del Santto Cordon, y no caviendome duda alguna, recoji, todo lo expressado, con espezial cuidado: Reconoziendo el rezinto de dicho pueblo, encontràmos mucha huesamenta de los soldados, y vezinos que murieron en el referido ynsulto de la Gentilidad de Nacion Yvma: Ynmediatamente mande se quemaran dichos huessos, y recojieran su zeniza à ezepzion de las de los R^s P^s, que con separazion guarde en la forma que llebo dicho; y la zeniza que refiero, en otros dos costales.

Thursday, December 6.—This morning I sent out four parties. The first, in charge of Don Manuel Antonio Arbizu, was to find the bodies of the reverend fathers killed by the perfidious Indians in the vicinity of the ruined town of La Concepción, but it was impossible to find them, since no clue to their exact situation could be obtained. The other three small parties, which were afterward united, were composed of three men from each detachment of presidial soldiers, and were to collect the cattle of the missions and settlers who perished in the recent attack. According to information given by the women who were rescued, part of these animals had been killed, and the rest of them were wandering loose about the neighborhood of the ruined town of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer. All the parties came in, but only one of them saw cattle, and only three at that, which they could not overtake because they had reached the hills. 1781 Dec.

Friday, December 7.—Very early this day I set out for the ruined town of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer with Captain Don Pedro Tueros, Ensign Don Manuel Antonio de Arbizu, ten volunteers, and thirty-four presidial soldiers, leaving the rest of the garrison for guards of the camp and the horses. On our way we came to the villages of the petty chief and his Yuma band, which were all deserted. Arriving at dawn at the foot of the town mentioned, we found the body of the Reverend Father Juan Diaz, which was still recognizable by the tonsure, which had not yet disappeared; and, as two people were with us who had been present at the time of the outrage, and declared that it was indeed he, I had his bones gathered up in my presence and put into a sack made of leather along with the body of the Reverend Father Joseph Moreno, which we found behind the church, and which, although the bones only remained, I ordered gathered up and placed with those previously mentioned. A holy crucifix was found, and some little pieces of the holy girdle, as I doubt not, all of which I gathered up with particular care. In examining the outskirts of the town, we found many bones of settlers and soldiers who died in the uprising of the people of the Yuma nation. I immediately had these bones burned and the ashed collected, except those of the reverend fathers, which I kept separate, as I have stated. The ashes I speak of were put into two

La Campana Mayor que teniàn en dicho pueblo, hize recojer, y cargar en vn guacal.

En este tiempo mandè dos partiditas de soldados pressidiales, à reconozer el ganado bacuno, que en las ynmediaziones de dicho dezian andaba, y divididas, la vna rumbo àl Norte, y la otra àl Sur; conozieron habia alguna, pero estava, en vn monte tan espesso, que dijeron, se nezesitaba para cojerlo jente de a piè, y à cavallo; con cuya razon determinè retirarnos al Real, dejando esta diligenzia para otro dia; y puesta en practica, batiendo tierra, à derecha, y yzquierda, à fin de reconozerla, si se encontraban algunas prendas, ò alaxas, y recojer la otra campana mas chica, que ya teniamos notizia donde estaba.

A este tiempo llegò vn soldado pressidial à avisarnos, despachado desde el Real que se hallaban zercados del enemigo, y que hera muchisima la Yndiada Yvma (como de factto) segun me aseguraron, pasaban de 1500 con cuya notizia, dejando todo, à ezepzion del costal en que benian los huesos de los R^s P^s asisty con la brevedad posible, con todos los que me acompañaban à socorrer los del Real contemplando el peligro en que se hallaban; pero media ora antes que llegaramos, se havia retirado la Yndiada, sin haver hecho mas daño que el haverse llevado 3 bestias cavallares de la Guarnizion, por haverse salido vna punta y seis dichas de Yndios avxiliares, que no pudieron subir al Real con promptitud por estar maneadas; pero tambien ellos dejaron 10 bestias suyas, que les quitaron durante la funzion, que durò como 1¾ oras: En dicha Yndiada concurrieron segun las señas y conozimientto de los dias anteriores, las prinzipales cavezillas; y por lo visto, benian à tiro echo pues subieron como 200 de à cavallo, à vna mesitta del Real y como 300 de a pie, por las lomas de su contorno, quedando por todo el llano al piè del pueblo, el resto de dicha Yndiada, que por varias diligenzias suyas, no consiguieron el subir como los demas, respectto à que se les hizo fuego graneado como en ¾ de ora ygualmente que à los demas, que les tenian zercados, como llebo expressado quienes en vista de haverles matado algunos casy en el mismo Real, y ellos no haber logrado nada; tiraron à revnirse, con los demas del llano, y muchos pasaron à nado à la otra banda del rio,

other sacks. I had the great bell of the town taken up, and loaded into a hamper. 1781 Dec.

At this time I sent out two small bodies of presidial soldiers to reconnoitre for the herds of cattle which were said to be wandering in the neighborhood. The parties dividing, one going north and the other south, they found that there were some cattle, but they were in such a thick wood that, they said, it would require men on foot and on horseback to catch them. So I decided to go back to the camp, leaving this duty for another day. This we did, reconnoitering the territory to right and left, to see if we could find some articles of clothing or jewels, and to recover the other bell, a smaller one, concerning the location of which we already had information.

At this time a presidial soldier sent from the camp, came to inform us that they were surrounded by the enemy, and that the Yuma band was very large, exceeding fifteen hundred, as was true. Wherefore, leaving everything except the sack containing the bones of the reverend fathers, I went as quickly as possible with all the men who accompanied me to aid those at the camp, in view of the danger they were in. But the Indians had disappeared half an hour before we arrived, having done no more harm than to carry off three horses of the garrison which had got a little way out, and six of the animals of the Indian allies, which could not get up into camp quickly enough, as they were hobbled. But the enemy left behind ten of their animals, taken from them during the engagement, which lasted an hour and three quarters. The leading chiefs were present in this band, according to the signs and indications of the preceding days. Apparently they came prepared for action, since about two hundred horsemen ascended a plateau near the camp, and about three hundred on foot ascended the hills around it; the rest of the band remained in the plain below the town, not succeeding in getting up like the others, though they made several attempts, because they were subjected to a fire of grape-shot for nearly three quarters of an hour, as were those who had the camp surrounded as I have described. These, since some of them had been killed almost within the camp itself, and yet had accomplished nothing, set off to rejoin those on the plain, and a good

miedosos de que les alcanzaran los tiros; por conozer, les habian ante cojido el passo: los soldados Mendivil, y Gamez, del Pressidio del Altar, el primero se tropezò con el Capitan Yg^{o} hijo del difuntto Governador Pablo, y Fran^{co} Xavier, que entrambos le agarraron de la lanza, de modo, que tubo que hechar mano à la espada para que la largaran; pero tubo la felizidad de darle vna buena herida en el pecho à dicho Capitan Ygnazio; el segundo se encontrò con el Capitan Palma, à quien apuntandole la pistola para matarlo, tres ocassiones le falttò el fuego, por lo que se le huyo dejando el cavallo en que yba montado, y el sombrero guarnezido, que yo dias passados le havia regalado: Todos los 8 ò 9 que estaban de cavallada, se portaron à qual mejor, poniendosse 5 de los 9 que havia, por delante de ella, haziendo cara al enemigo, y abriendo camino, hasta ponerla en lo altto del Real, y mataron à 5 gandules de dichos Yvmas.

Los del Real se defendieron con mucha resoluczion y valor, sin atemorizarse de la muchedumbre de dicha Gentilidad; ygualmente que los 30 Yndios avxiliares; quedando todos con la victtoria, y haberles matado 15 gandules en dicha funzion à los referidos enemigos sin contar los muchos que fueron mal heridos segun manifestaba la sangre en el sitio de la funzion (tan loable) la que fue dirigida, con el azierto expressado, por el Sargentto de voluntarios Juan Noriega.

Toda la tierra que refiero, haver andado, y reconozido en los 9 dias desde que cruzamos el Bado de Bicuñer es mui superabundantte de bastimentos; como son, frixol, yurimury, calavazas, bichicores, que biene à ser calavaza echa tasajo para que aguante, zandias, melones, y maiz, &a.

Las Naziones colindantes, a la Yvma, son las siguientes: al Norte, Jalchedunes, Jamajabes, y Abipaises, y Chimigueves; rumbo à Monterey, Camillares, y Cucapas; Poniente, Cajuenes, y Jalicomayas; Levante, Cocomaricopas, Pimas Gileños, y Papagos; todas estas Naziones, conozen el herror que los Yvmas cometieron, en el ynsultto referido, y nos aseguran el mantenerse en nuestra amistad (pues estàn opuestas à dicha Nazion Yvma) a ezepzion de los Jamajabes, Camillares, Abipaises, Chimigueves, Cucapas,

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many of them swam to the other side of the river, fearful lest the shots should reach them, and knowing that Mendivil and Gamez, soldiers of the presidio of Altar, had cut off their retreat. The first of these soldiers came upon Captain Ignacio, son of the deceased governor Pablo, and Francisco Xavier, who both seized his lance, so that he had to draw his sword to make them release it. But he had the pleasure of giving Captain Ignacio a good wound in the breast. The second soldier encountered Captain Palma, and tried three times to shoot him with his pistol, but it missed fire every time, and Palma ran away, leaving the horse he rode and the gallooned hat that I had presented to him some days since. All the eight or nine guards of the horses acted with distinguished bravery; five of them placed themselves at the head of the drove, facing the enemy and opening up the way, till they got the horses to the highest part of the camp; and they killed five of those vagabond Yumas.

Those in the camp defended themselves with much resolution and valor, not being frightened by the great multitude of the Indians; the same was true of the Indian allies. Everyone was victorious, fifteen of the vagabonds were killed in the engagement, without mentioning the many who were badly wounded, as the blood on the field of battle indicated. The very praiseworthy action was directed with the efficiency I have described by Juan Noriega, the sergeant of volunteers.

All the territory which I speak of having gone over and explored in the nine days since we crossed the ford of Bicuñer, abounds in such supplies as beans, *yurimury*, squashes, and *bichicores*, which are squashes dried in order to keep, also watermelons, muskmelons, and corn, etc.

The nations which border on the Yumas are as follows: on the north, the Jalchedunes, Jamajabes, Abipaises, and Chimigueves; in the direction of Monterey, the Camillares and Cucapas; on the west, the Cajuenches and Jalicomayas; on the east, the Cocomaricopas, Pimas Gileños, and Papagos. All these nations perceive the error which the Yumas committed in the recent outbreak, and assure us that they will maintain friendship with us (since they are opposed to the Yuma nation), except the Jama-

y Jalicomayas. La noche de este dia hize poner, toda la tropa en orden y con el cuidado que à yguales casos, y parage se requiere; la pasamos sin novedad alguna.

Savado 8 de Diziembre dicho.—Este dia nos mantubimos en el Real à exepzion de los de cavallada, y como à las 3 de la tarde, vimos vno de a cavallo que se azercò de la otra banda del rio à distanzia de media legua, el que andubo cortando por varios rumbos, ha ver si hallaba algun rastro nuestro; segun reconozimos hera Yvma que benia de espia, y se rebolbio à toda prissa, por donde havia benido. Tambien se devissò à distanzia de 4 leguas de nuestro Real vn humazo que los Yvmas acostumbran hazer para juntarse, y poco antes de meterse el sol, se reconozio vna polvadera, de la banda de nuestro Real à distanzia de vna legua, que presumimos seria de 4 ò 6 Yndios Yvmas que de espias benian. Ygualmente que à 4 leguas distanzia de la otra banda del rio de nuestro Real hubo vna lumbrada grande que durò hasta media noche. El cavo de cavallada, abissò à las 7 de la noche que habian reconozido andaba el enemigo, zerca de la cavallada, la que hize subir al Real por que no suzediese, con la oscuridad de la noche, el que, con la multitud de la Yndiada, diera alguna estampida y puesta la tropa en orden, con espezial cuidado; amanezimos sin novedad alguna.

Domingo 9 de Diziembre dicho.—Este dia despues de Misa, mandè se quemaran los huesos de los difuntos que dias antes recojimos, en el arruinado Pueblo de la Conzepzion como refiero en fecha 3 de dicho; como à las 8 de la mañana, à distanzia de 4 ò 5 leguas, rio abajo, de la otra banda, devisamos vna lumbrada que segun ymferimos, seria para combocarse con sus aliados, ò bien los de la misma Nazion Yvma que estarian desparramados: En la tarde de este dia, vn Yndio Pima, encontrò vna campana en las ynmediaziones de dicho pueblo, y me trajo àl Real: Todo este dia, y la noche, devissamos muchos humazos, rio abajo à distanzia de 4 leguas à corta diferenzia; y segun su costumbre de ellos, presumimos, estarian quemando los que havian muerto en la funzion del dia anterior, y sus vienes, como son ropa de su husso, ajuar de sus casillas, y ttambien bestias cavallares &ª pues àsi se estila entre dicha Nazion Yvma.

jabes, Camillares, Abipaises, Chimigueves, Cucapas, and Jalicomayas.

This night I commanded the entire troop to be drawn up in position, with the care required in such a case and situation, and we passed the night with no event whatever.

Saturday, December 8.—Today we remained in camp, except those in charge of the horses. About three in the afternoon we saw a man on horseback approaching on the opposite bank of the river at a distance of half a league. He was going about in various directions to see if he could find any trace of us. He was apparently a Yuma spy, and returned with all haste in the direction from which he had come. We also descried smoke about four leagues from camp, which the Yumas have the custom of using for gathering themselves together. A little before sundown we saw a cloud of dust one league distant from the edge of our camp, which we presumed must be made by four or six Yumas who were coming as spies. Also, about four leagues from the bank of the river opposite our camp, there was a big fire which continued until midnight. The corporal of the horse-guard stated at seven o'clock at night that he had seen the enemy near the drove, so I had it brought up into camp to prevent a stampede, which the numerous Indians might create in the darkness. The troop being set in order with especial care, we awoke at dawn without event.

Sunday, December 9.—Today after mass, I ordered the bones of the dead which we had gathered up some days before in the ruined town of La Concepción, as I relate under date of the 3rd instant, to be burned. At about eight in the morning, we descried a signal-fire at a distance of about four or five leagues down the opposite bank of the river, which we inferred must be to convoke allies, or rather members of the Yuma nation itself who were scattered. On this afternoon, a Pima Indian found a bell in the vicinity of the village, and brought it to me at the camp. All this day and night we saw many columns of smoke about four leagues down the river, more or less. We presumed that they must be burning those who had died in the affair of the previous day according to their custom, with their personal belongings, such as their clothing, the furniture of their houses, their horses, etc., for this is the custom among the Yuma nation.

Nossotros puesta en orden la tropa, con todo el zelo debido, pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

Lunes 10 de Diziembre dicho.—Levantamos el campo, en la mañana, del referido Pueblo de la Conzepzion, y dividida la tropa en dos trozos, el vno al cargo del Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, y el otro que à mi me acompañaba, à fin de que batiendo tierra, à derecha, y yzquierda reconoziendo bien à nuestra satisfaczion; àsi las rancherias, como sus ynmediaziones, recojieramos quanto la Gentilidad Yvma, pudo haver ocultado, en su alebosso ynsulto passado; tantto de prendas y alajas de particulares, como de Yglesia, como el ganado que alzado andaba por el monte, pero en espezial, determinè y encarguè que se reconozieran bien las ynmediaziones del referido Pueblo de la Conzepcion, hasta encontrar los cadaveres de los difuntos R^s P^s Garzes, y Barreneche, los que tubo la felizidad de hallarlos, dicho Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, y estavan enterrados los dos juntitos, como sy los hubieran sepultado, vno, al lado del otro, bien parejitos, y compuestos, con sus paños menores, y avn se hallaban casy yncorruptos, en espezial el cuerpo del R. P. Garzes, y en las orillas donde estavan enterrados, havia criado mucha manzanilla muy olorossa; nos aseguraron havia echo, la buena obra de enterrarlos, vna Yndia que los estimaba mucho: Se recojieron con mucho cuidado (dichos cuerpos) los costales de huessos, y la Campana, que el dia 7 de dicho haviamos dejado, por asistir a la funzion que tubieron en el Real, como refiero en dicho dia 7 de Diziembre, y otra Campana que oy encontramos, tambien recojimos las bestias, que en dicho dia 7 refiero haver perdido, y algunas màs de las que los Yumas tenian; ygualmente que algunas friolerillas de ajuares de cassa, y barios papeles avnque echos pedazos: Toda la tierra, y rancherias, que el [dia] de oy reconozimos, son como refiero en fecha 7 de Diziembre de este Diario: Paramos en el referido Pueblo de San Pedro, y San Pablo de Bicuñer. Los referidos cuerpos, y huesamenta de los 4 R^s P^s depositamos sobre de Altar de la Yglesia, que avnque la quemaron, havian quedado las paredes casy en sèr, y en espezial la del Altar Mayor donde se enzendieron las velas, y junta toda la tropa, y demas gente, à esepzion de los de guardia, rezamos el Santto Rosario à vna con el R^o P^e Zenizo; y puesta la tropa en la forma

Having placed the troop in order with all necessary precaution, we passed the night without event.

Monday, December 10.—We broke camp in the morning at the town of La Concepción. The troop was divided into two parts, one under command of Captain Don Pedro Tueros, and the other accompanied me, in order that we might, by reconnoitering the territory right and left, and examining the villages and their surroundings satisfactorily, gather up what the Yumas might have concealed during their recent treacherous outbreak. [We were to seek] the clothing and jewels of private persons, as well as those of the church; also the cattle, which had been stolen. and were wandering in the hills. But I especially decided and ordered that the environs of the village of La Concepción should be well searched until the bodies of the Reverend Fathers Garcés and Barreneche should be found. Captain Don Pedro Tueros had the satisfaction of finding them; they were buried very close together, as if they had been interred side by side exactly in line, and laid out with their under-garments on, and they were not much decayed, especially the body of Father Garcés. On the bank where they were buried, a quantity of very fragrant camomile had grown. We were informed that an Indian woman who esteemed them highly had performed the kindly deed of burying them. We carefully gathered up these bodies, the sack of bones, and the bell which we had left behind on the seventh instant to go to the fight at the camp, as I narrate under that date, and another bell which we found today. We also recovered the animals, the loss of which I described on the seventh, and some more of those which the Yumas had, as well as some insignificant household effects, and various papers, although torn to pieces. All the land and the villages which we reconnoitered today, are as I refer to them under date of December 7th in this diary. We halted at the town of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer, and deposited the bodies and the bones of the four reverend fathers on the altar of the church, which, although burned, still had its walls almost intact, especially those of the high altar. Upon this altar candles were lighted, and, the troop and the rest of the people being gathered together, except the guard, we recited the holy rosary in concert

que antezede, con todo el zelo devido; pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

De regreso del Rio Colorado para Sonoitac, hasta San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer 4 leguas. Distanzia del Rio Colorado, 4 leguas.

Martes 11 de Diziembre dicho.—En la mañana de este dia, despachè vna partida de 20 soldados, al cargo de los sargentos Rafael Tovar, y Juan Noriega, à fin de que hizieran la diligenzia ha ver si se encontraban algo, de lo que los Yndios, podian haver ocultado; y de camino, vn maleton que el dia antes, se le habia perdido con su macho de carga, al R^{e} P^{e} Fr. Enrrique Zenizo, con varias ropas, y abitos de su vso, y (la Ara) que para dezir (Missa) benia dentro de dicho maleton, el que les encarguè à dichos sargetos con espezial cuidado; quienes repartida su gente, fueron el vno hasta la mitad del camino del Pueblo de la Conzepcion, y el otro rumbo al Norte, hasta el piè de vn picacho del camino para los Jalchedunes, este fuè siguiendo vn rastro, y esperanzado en que serian algunos Yndios, que llebaban el referido macho del maleton, pero vno, y otro, bolbieron sin haber podido encontrar nada. Este dia mandè otra partida de a piè, y de a cavallo, à fin de que cojieran àlguna res, la que no pudieron conseguir; sin embargo de haver visto; por la espesura del monte en que andan alzadas.

Tambien salieron algunos Yndios avxiliares quienes trajeron bastante bastimentos y recojieron algunas bestias que dias antes havian perdido: Despues de medio dia mandè vna partida de voluntarios, en solizitud de la Pila Baptismal, que me notiziaron donde podian estar escondida, la que, por mucha diligenzia que se hizo no se pudo encontrar, pues la mudarian à otra parte los Yndios Yvmas, para en ella cozer calavazas &a.

A la noche rezamos el Santto Rosario, en la misma forma que anteprezede sintiendo todos, entrañablemente, la falta (de la Missa) para otro dia, y sèr Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe por no haverse encontrado el referido maleton y puesta la tropa en orden, con todo el zelo devido; pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

Miercoles 12 de Diziembre dicho.—En la mañana de este dia, mandè vna partida de 25 soldados pressidiales, al cargo de los sargentos Rafael Tovar, y Juan Noriega à fin de que hizieran

with the Reverend Father Cenizo. The troop being disposed in the manner described with all necessary precaution, we passed the night without event.

Returning from the Rio Colorado toward Sonoitac, to San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer, 4 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 4 leagues.

Tuesday, December 11.—This morning I sent a party of twenty soldiers under Sergeants Rafael Tovar and Juan Noriega to endeavor to see if they could find anything that the Indians might have hidden, especially charging them to keep a lookout on the road for a pack-mule with a large leather bag, which the Reverend Father Cenizo had lost the day before, containing various clothes and habits for his use, as well as the altar for saying mass. The sergeants having divided their men, one party went half way to the town of La Concepción, and the other toward the north, to the foot of a peak on the road to the Jalchedunes. The latter party was following a trail, in the hope that it might be that of some Indians who were driving off the pack-mule with the leather bag. But both parties returned without having found anything. Today I sent another party on foot and on horseback to catch some cattle, but though some had been seen, they could not get them, because of the dense forest in which they are running wild. Some of the Indian auxiliaries also went out, and brought back plenty of provisions, as well as some animals which they had lost some days before. After midday I sent a party of volunteers in search of the baptismal font, having been told where it might be hidden. But it could not be found, in spite of all the efforts put forth, since the Yumas must have taken it somewhere else, to cook squashes and other things in.

At night we recited the holy rosary in the manner I have previously described, everyone regretting exceedingly the lack of the mass for next day, which was the festival of Our Lady of Guadalupe, the leather bag not having been found. The troop being set in order with due precaution, we passed the night without event.

Wednesday, December 12.—This morning I sent a party of twenty-five presidial soldiers in charge of Sergeants Rafael Tovar and Juan Noriega to make the most strenuous efforts to find the

las mas vibas diligenzias, hasta encontrar el referido maleton en que benia (la Ara Consagrada) que zito en fecha de ayer, por cuyo motivo paramos este dia, en el referido Pueblo de Bicuñer, por sernos muy sensible el que vna alaja de tanta ymportanzia como ès la referida (Ara) quedase en poder de ynfieles, y hazernos notable falta, por el pasto espiritual del Santto Sacrifizio de la Missa, que la òyamos siempre que habia proporzion; Como a las quatro de la tarde, vinieron los referidos sargentos y sus partidas que se habian dividido, pero no les fuè posible conseguir el yntento à que les havia destinado, por màs, que andubieron hasta el mismo Pueblo de la Conzepcion, y todas sus orillas, quienes reconozieron, no habian llegado los Yndios Yvmas à dicho, y habiendo subido en lo alto de èl, por si devisaban alguna polvadera, ò humazo de los que dias antes acostumbraban hazer, y no vieron nada; pues no llebaron ningunos cuerpos de los que les mataron en la funzion referida del dia 7 de Diziembre que quedaron tirados: Por donde ymferimos, se avsentarian enteramente, hasta yncorporarse, con la Nazion Jalicomaya, rio abajo (de la que ès Fran^{co} Xavier) por el castigo que esperimentaron dias pasados, y en espezial, en la referida funzion del dia 7 de dicho Diziembre: Este dia hize badear, rio arriva, y abajo, de las ynmediaziones de Bicuñer, y no se pudo hallar; y se encontraron dos fierros de errar ganado bacuno.

En dicho Pueblo de San Pedro, y San Pablo se descubrio vna beta de sal muy rica, como ⅓ debajo de tierra, del ancho de 3 pulgadas de grueso, como 4 dichas, ynmediata a la Yglesia, declinando para el zentro de la tierra; por lo que demuestra ser de puntta à lo profundo, cojy, vnos pedazos de dicha sal, para muestra y curiosidad de enseñarla.

A la noche rezamos el Santto Rosario, en la forma que antepresede; y puesta la tropa en orden, pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna. Este dia mandè recojer, en las ynmediaziones del referido Pueblo de Bicuñer, vn cajon grande que fuè de zigarros, y otro chico; los que hize componer lo mejor que se pudo, y en ellos se acodmodaron los cuerpos de los dos R^{s} P^{s} Garzes, y Barreneche; bien embueltos, cada vno en vna fressada y los huessos de los R^{s} P^{s} Moreno, y Diaz, juntto à dichos cuerpos; todo bien acondizionado en la mejor forma, que la ocassion

leather bag containing the holy altar, which I mentioned yesterday. For this reason we halted today in the town of Bicuñer, as we regretted very keenly that a jewel of so much importance as this altar should remain in the possession of the infidels, and we be thus deprived of the spiritual nourishment of the celebration of the holy mass, which we always said when opportunity offered. At about four in the afternoon the sergeants returned with their parties, which had been divided. But they had not been able to accomplish their purpose, although they went as far back as the town of La Concepción and reconnoitered all its vicinity. The Yumas had not come to the town, so our party ascended to the highest part of it, to see if they could discover any dust-cloud or smoke such as the Indians had made a few days before; but they saw nothing, for the Indians had not carried away any of the bodies of those who had been shot in the fight of December 7th. From this we inferred that they had gone completely, to join the Jalicomaya nation (to which Francisco Xavier belongs) down the river, as a result of the punishment which they had been receiving for days past, especially on the occasion of the affair of the seventh instant. This day I had the river examined for a ford upstream and down from the vicinity of Bicuñer; none could be found, but two branding irons were picked up.

In San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer a vein of excellent salt was discovered about a foot underground, some three inches wide and four thick, close beside the church, and sloping downward. As it seems to be of superior quality under the surface, I gathered some pieces of it for samples, and for the pleasure of having it to show.

At night we said the holy rosary, as I have before described, and, the troops being set in order, we passed the night without event. Today I had a great cigarette case picked up near Bicuñer, with another small one, had them repaired as best they could be, and had the bodies of the Reverend Fathers Garcés and Barreneche placed in them. Each body was well wrapped in a blanket, and the bones of the Reverend Fathers Moreno and Dias were put in with them, everything being as well arranged as the circumstances permitted. Then, with the Reverend Father Cenizo

permitia; con assistenzia del R. P. Zenizo, y el Capitan Don Pedro Tueros, en mi presenzia hize àforrar en guangoche, y liar a mi entera satisfaccion el referido caxon, en que se pusieron los cuerpos, y huessos de los quatro Venerables Padres que llebo expressado.

Jueves 13 de Diziembre dicho.—En la mañana de este dia, hize arrimar la cavallada, y lebantamos el campo, del pueblo dicho, de San Pedro, y San Pablo de Bicuñer, y al haber andado como 2 leguas distante de dicho (rumbo al Poniente) batiendo tierra a derecha, y yzquierda, à fin de recojer, por las rancherias de aquellas ynmediaziones, algunas alajas, o prendas &ª y no se encontrò nada: A dicha distanzia cruzàmos el Rio Colorado, por el mismo Bado de Bicuñer, que zito en fecha 30 de Noviembre de este Diario y despues de haver caminado como 7 leguas por los barios rodeos que dimos, à fin de reconozer las muchas rancherias, que hallamos despobladas en dicho districtto, las que tenian muchissimo bastimentto de frixol, yvrimury, y calavazas &ª de lo que se abasteziò la gente; y paramos à vn lado del Rio Gila, distante de la Cueva vna legua, donde dormimos, y pasamos la noche sin novedad alguna.

Al parage de la Cueba 9 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 13 leguas.

Viernes 14 de Diziembre dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 9 leguas, como refiero en fecha 28 de Noviembre de este Diario: Paramos en el parage de las Pozas de San Miguel.

A las Posas de San Miguel 9 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 22 leguas.

Savado 15 de Diziembre dicho.—Levantàmos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y deshandando, lo andado, en este dia, y la noche, à otro dia domingo 16 de dicho; llegamos al Carrizal, donde paramos despues de caminado 30 leguas; esta travesia ès como refiero en echa 25 de Noviembre de este Diario.

Al Carrisal 30 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 52 leguas.

Lunes 17 de Diziembre dicho.—Levantamos el campo, en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas, deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fecha 28 de Octubre de

and Captain Don Pedro Tueros as witnesses, I had the box wrapped with jute cloth in my presence, and bound up to my entire satisfaction, with the bodies and bones of the four reverend fathers inside, as I have said. 1781 Dec.

Tuesday, December 13. — This morning I had the horses brought up, and we broke camp at the town of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer. We went about two leagues from that place toward the west, reconnoitering on either hand to find any valuables, articles of clothing, etc., in the villages of the locality, but nothing was discovered. At this place we crossed the Río Colorado by the same ford of Bicuñer which I mention under date of November 30th of this diary.

After travelling about seven leagues by the various roundabouts which we took for the purpose of reconnoitering the many villages in this district, which we found deserted, though containing abundant supplies of beans, *yurimury*, and squashes, etc., with which we provisioned our men, we halted at one side of the Río Gila, one league from La Cueva, where we slept, passing the night with no occurrence whatever.

To La Cueva, 9 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 13 leagues.

Friday, December 14.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and after travelling the nine leagues I mention under date of November 28th of this diary, we halted at the Pozas de San Miguel.

To the Pozas de San Miguel, 9 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 22 leagues.

Saturday, December 15.—We broke camp at this place in the morning, going back over the course we had come, as far as El Carrizal on this day and night and the following day, Sunday the 16th. Here we halted after travelling thirty leagues. This passage is the same as the one I describe on November 25th of this diary.

To El Carrizal, 30 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 52 leagues.

Monday, December 17.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling seven leagues over our course as de-

este Diario; llegamos à Sonoitac donde paramos, y encontre la gente que en ella havia dejado, sin novedad alguna.

A Sonoitac 7 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 59 leguas.

Hizimos altto en ella, à fin de dar parte à la Superioridad, y vèr si se podian restaurar àlgo, las bestias cavallares, y mulares, que à duras penas havian llegado; però como el continuo cansancio que esperimentaron anteriormente les tenia àniquilidos enteramente, el rigor del frio no les dejaba bolber en sy, àntes bien, conoziendo que se yban àtrasando màs, me vide prezisado à levantar el campo, en la mañana del dia Jueves 20 de dicho Diziembre, dejando àl cuidado del Capitan Gentil de dicha rancheria àlgunas bestias mui cansadas; y despues de caminado 10 leguas rumbo àl Sur, tierra esteril escasa de pasto y sin agua, llegamos à la rancheria de Quitobac, donde hubo àlgun pasto, y vnos ojos de agua rica, y paramos en ella àquella noche.

Los Yndios trajeron bastante leña, y àgradecimos bastante por que hacia muchissimo frio.

A Quitobac 10 leguas. Distansia de Rio Colorado 69 leguas.

Dia Viernes 21 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo, en la mañana del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 8 leguas rumbo àl Oriente, tierra llana mui esteril, escasa de pastto, y sin agua, à la orazion de la noche paramos en el parage que llaman San Juan de Mata, donde hubo algun pasto para las bestias, y vn pozo de agua mui jedionda, recojida del temporal.

A San Juan de Matta 8 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 77 leguas.

Dia Savado 22 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo, àl medio dia, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 5 leguas rumbo al oriente, tierra llana, bastante empastada, y sin agua, llegamos como à las 6 de la noche àl paraje llamado Aribaypa, donde havia sufiziente pasto para las bestias; nos fue precisso escarvar la arena del arroyo, para sacar àgua, donde las bestias bebian de 2 en 2 sufizientemente è hizimos àltto, hasta el dia 26 de dicho, haviendo despachado la tropa pressidial en la mañana de dicho dia 22 desde San Juan de Matta; à ezepzion de 9 soldados y vn

1781 Dec.

scribed on October 28th of this diary, we came to Sonoitac; there we halted and I found the people I had left, no event having befallen them.

To Sonoitac, 7 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 59 leagues.

We remained at this place in order to make a report to my superiors and to see whether we could not in some degree revive the mules and horses, which had come with great difficulty. But inasmuch as the continual weariness which they had recently experienced had left them entirely worn out, the rigorous cold kept them from getting into condition again. On the contrary, realizing that they were growing worse, I saw that it was imperative to break camp on the morning of Thursday, December 20th, leaving some much exhausted animals in the care of the native captain of the village. After travelling ten leagues to the south over sterile land scant in pasture and without water, we came to the village of Quitobac, where there was some pasture, and a few springs of excellent water. There we halted that night. The Indians brought plenty of wood, for which we were very grateful, as it was quite cold.

To Quitobac, 10 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 69 leagues.

Friday, December 21.—In the morning we broke camp at this place, and, after travelling eastward eight leagues over sterile level ground scant in pasture and waterless, halted at sunset at a place called San Juan de Mata, where there was a little pasture for the animals and a pool of very foul water, collected during the rainy season.

To San Juan de Mata, 8 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 77 leagues.

Saturday, December 22.—We broke camp at this place at noon, and, after travelling five leagues to the east over land that was level and fairly well grassed but without water, we came about six in the evening, to a place called Aribaipa, where there was plenty of pasture for the animals. To get water, we had to dig out the sand of the stream, and the animals drank in pairs fairly well. We remained here until the 26th of the month. On the morning of the 22nd, I sent the presidial troop, excepting

cavo que se quedaron para custodia de la cavallada; à Real Presidio del Altar, àl cargo del capitan comandante de dicho, Don Pedro Tueros, con las 10 captivas vltimamente rescatadas (no quedando màs en el captiverio) y demas efectos pertenezientes àl Rey y Missiones &ª como ttambien los cadaveres de los 4 R. R. P. P., las zenizas de los huesos, de los demas difuntos que perecieron à manos de los perfidos Yvmas en su àlevoso insulto: El motivo de pararme en dicho paraje con los voluntarios de mi cargo, y los 10 presidiales, fue con la mira de reformar àlgo las bestias por estar en el estado que refiero.

Al Arroyo de Aribaipa 5 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 82 leguas.

Dia 26 de Diziembre dicho.—Levantamos el campo (al medio dia) por faltar àgua en dicho arroyo, y no haver en sus ymediaziones por lo que haviendo caminado 6 leguas rumbo àl Sur, tierra llana, con algun pasto, y sin àgua, como à la òrazion de la noche paramos en vn paraje llamado los Romerillos, donde hubo àlgun pasto para las bestias: Àgua no la hubo.

À los Romerillos 6 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 88 leguas.

Dia Jueves 27 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 6 leguas rumbo àl Oriente, tierra llana, esteril àlgo escasa de pasto, y sin àgua, como à las 11 del dia paràmos en la Mission de Caborca, en la pimeria Alta, donde hizimos àltto, y descanso la tropa 3 dias.

À la Mission de Caborca 6 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 94 leguas.

Dia Domingo 30 de dicho.—Salimos de dicha Mission despues de medio dia y haviendo caminado 2 leguas rumbo àl Oriente, tierra llana bastante pasto, y àgua; llegamos à la Mission del Pitic de Caborca, donde paramos è hizimos àltto, à fin de esperar en ella, las nuebas resoluziones de la Superioridad, en consequezia de mi ofrezimientto y solicitud de pasarme con 15 hombres, desde àquellas imediaziones, à la Mission de San Gavriel de los nuevos establezimientos de Monterrey, y que en el inter se restaurase la cavallada, y mulada, por hallarse la tropa de mi cargo totalmente à piè.

nine soldiers and a corporal who remained to look after the horses, from San Juan de Mata to the Royal Presidio of Altar under the command of the captain of that place, Don Pedro Tueros. With him I sent the ten captive women recently rescued (no others being left in captivity), and other effects belonging to the king and the missions, as well as the bodies of the four reverend fathers and the ashes of the others who perished at the hands of the perfidious Yumas in their treacherous uprising. My reason for staying at this place with the volunteers of my command and the ten presidial soldiers, was to restore the animals somewhat, since they were in the condition I have indicated. 1781 Dec.

To the Arroyo de Aribaipa, 5 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 82 leagues.

Wednesday, December 26.—We broke camp at noon as water was lacking in this stream, and there was none in the vicinity. So, having travelled six leagues to the south over level land with some pasture but no water, we halted, about sundown, at a place called Los Romerillos, where there was little pasture for the animals and no water.

To Los Romerillos, 6 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 88 leagues.

Thursday, December 27.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling east six leagues over sterile level ground somewhat scant in pasture and waterless, halted, at about eleven o'clock, at the mission of Caborca in Pimería Alta, where we stayed resting the troop three days.

To the mission of Caborca, 6 leagues. Distance from the Rio Colorado, 94 leagues.

Sunday, December 30.—We set out from this mission after midday, and, having gone two leagues eastward over level country with plenty of pasture and water, arrived at the mission of El Pitic de Caborca, where we halted and remained awaiting the new orders of my superiors consequent upon my offer and petition to go with fifteen men from this place to the mission of San Gabriel in the new settlements of Monterey. [We desired] also that the horses and mules might be restored in the meanwhile, since the troop at my command was entirely without mounts.

Dicha tropa mientras se mantubo en àquella Mission se exerzito en la obligazion que corresponde àl soldado, montando guardias en su quartel que se les havia destinado, à el que se retiraba en las oras competentes, ynstruyendose en el manejo del arma, y leyendoseles las leyes penales, en los dias que corresponde, pasandoles revistas de armas, y muniziones &a.

À la Mission del Pitic de Caborca 2 leguas. Distansia del Rio Colorado 96 leguas.

Dia 27 *de Febrero de* 1782.—*Viage por Tierra, a la Mission de San Gabriel de los Nuevos Establezimienttos de Monterrey desde el Pitic de Caborca.*

En vista de haverse dignado la Superioridad del Señor Comandantte General, concederme, la comission del viage, que solicitè, para dicha Mission, (como ànteriormente llevo expresado) y dirijidome sus ordenes, y nuevas resoluciones, para conducirselos àl Governador de la Peninsula de Californias, el Coronel Don Ph^{e} de Neve; mandè se retirasen los voluntarios de mi cargo, para su destino del Real Presidio del Pitic à ezepzion de 10 con vn sargentto, que incorporados con 28 soldados presidiales son 39 con los que saly de la referida Mission del Pitic para el citado destino, en la tarde de dicho dia 27 àvnque con pleno conozimientto de que dicha tropa se hallaba mal montada, en espezial el piquette del Presidio del Tucson: y despues de caminado, 3 leguas rumbo àl poniente, tierra llana, bien empastada, y bastante fertil: como à la orazion de la noche paramos à vna orilla del Rio de Caborca.

À la orilla del Rio de Caborca 3 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 3 leguas.

Dia 28 de Febrero dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando lo andado como refiero en fecha 26 Diziembre de este Diario: despues de caminado, 12 leguas paramos à la orilla del Arroyo de Aribaipa.

Al Arroyo de Aribaipa 12 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 15 leguas.

Whilst the troop remained at that mission, they were trained in the duties which become a soldier. They mounted guard in the quarters appropriated to their use, to which they retired at the proper hours. They were instructed in the manual of arms, had the penal laws read to them on the scheduled days, and underwent inspection of arms and munitions, etc. 1781 Dec.

To the mission of Pitic de Caborca, 2 leagues. Distance from the Río Colorado, 96 leagues.

February 27, 1782.—*Journey by Land to the Mission of San Gabriel, of the New Settlements of Monterey, from El Pitic de Caborca.*

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In view of the fact that the commandant-general had seen fit to give me the commission which I solicited for the journey to the above mission (as I have before said), and had sent me his orders and new decisions that I might carry them to the governor of the Peninsula of Californias, Colonel Don Felipe de Neve, I ordered the volunteers of my command back to their post at the Royal Presidio of Pitic, except ten of them with a sergeant. These, added to twenty-eight presidial soldiers, make thirty-nine; and with them I set out on the afternoon of the twenty-seventh, from the mission of Pitic for the destination indicated, although I knew that the troop was badly mounted, especially the detachment from the presidio of Tucsón. After travelling three leagues westward, through level, well grassed, and quite fertile country, we halted at the time of evening prayers on the bank of the Río de Caborca.

To the bank of the Río de Caborca, 3 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 3 leagues.

February 28.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, returning over the road described under date of December 26th of this diary, and halted on the edge of the Arroyo de Aribaipa, after travelling twelve leagues.

To the Arroyo de Aribaipa, 12 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 15 leagues.

Dia 1° de Marzo.—Levantamos el campo despues de medio dia, del paraje dicho, y deshandando lo andado, como refiero en fecha 22 id. de dicho, despues de caminado 13 leguas paramos en la rancheria de Quitobac.

À Quitobac 13 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 28 leguas.

Dia 2 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y deshandando lo andado, como refiero en fecha . . . . de dicho, despues de caminado 10 leguas paramos en la rancheria de Papagos de Sonoitac: el capitancillo de esta entregò las bestias que à su cuidado le dejamos à nuestro passe.

À la rancheria de Sonoitac 10 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 38 leguas.

Dia 5 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, haviendo descansado en èl 2 dias para que se fortaleziera algo la cavallada, y mulada, respectto à que havia buen pasto, y que mas àdelante escaseava mucho, como tengo expressado anteriormente, y deshandando lo andado como refiero en fecha 28 Octubre despues de caminado 7 leguas paramos en el Carrizal.

Al Carrizal 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 45 leguas.

Dia 6 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo como à las 10 de la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando lo andado, caminando el resto del dia, y parte de la noche, paràmos ya tarde à distanzia de vnas 12 leguas havia mui poco zacate, àgua ninguna.

Al paraje del llano 12 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 57 leguas.

Dia 7 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo del paraje dicho en la madruga, y despues de caminado 18 leguas deshandando lo andado, como refiero en fechas 25 Noviembre de dicho, llegamos los màs à la orazion de la noche; à las Pozas de San Miguel, y àlgunos que se les cansaron sus bestias llegaron, à dicho despues de la media noche.

À las Pozas de San Miguel 18 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 73 leguas.

Dia 8 de dicho.—Hizimos àltto en dicho paraje, por tal de que descansaran las bestias, por hallarse muy àtrasadas en las jornadas

March 1.—We broke camp at this place after midday, and, returning over the road described under date of [December] 22nd, halted at the village of Quitobac, after travelling thirteen leagues.

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To Quitobac, 13 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 28 leagues.

March 2.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and returned over the road described under date of . . . After travelling ten leagues, we halted at the Papago village of Sonoitac. The native captain of this place returned the animals which we had left in his care when we passed.

To the village of Sonoitac, 10 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 38 leagues.

March 5.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, after resting there two days for the horses and mules to become refreshed, as there was good pasture, which was very scarce further on as I have said before. Then we returned over the road described under date of October 28th, and, after travelling seven leagues, halted at El Carrizal.

To El Carrizal, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 45 leagues.

March 6.—We broke camp at this place at ten o'clock in the morning, and, travelling over our previous road for the remainder of the day and part of the night, halted at a late hour after going twelve leagues. There was little grass and no water.

To the stopping-place on the plain, 12 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 57 leagues.

March 7.—We broke camp at this place at dawn, and, after returning eighteen leagues over the road I describe under date of November 25th, most of us came at sundown to the Pozas de San Miguel, at which place some of the men whose animals had become tired out arrived some time after midnight.

To the Pozas de San Miguel, 18 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 78 leagues.

March 8.—We remained at this place to let the animals rest, as they had been much exhausted in the preceding day's marches

que antezede, por la distanzia tan larga, sin pasto, ni àgua, y esta, la hubimos de escarbar las pozas, para que pudieran beber las bestias, el pasto que llaman galleta hera mui poca, y àlgo distante de este paraje, donde teniamos puesto el real.

Las bestias no èra dable que se ref[ormara]n, expecialmente 5 que se hallaban àl caèr, las que dejè en dicho paraje; y vna carta para los Capitanes Don Josef Romeu, y Don Pedro Tueros, la que pusè pegada por fuera, à vn cacastle que quedò amarrado à vn mezquite grande, bajo el qual debian hazer el Real à su pase con la expedizion para el Colorado: Se practicò esta diligenzia à fin de que mandaran recojer dichas bestias, y comunicar nuestra feliz caminata hasta entonces.

Dia 9 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo del parge dicho, en la mañana, y deshandando lo andado, despues de caminado 7 leguas paramos en el paraje que llaman el Sacatton: hubo buen pasto, y agua del Rio de Gila: esta jornada ès como refiero en fecha 28 Noviembre de dicho.

Al Sacaton 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 80 leguas.

Dia 10 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando lo àndado, como refiero en fecha 28 Noviembre de dicho, despues de caminado 6 leguas paramos como àl medio dia pasado el Rio de Gila en vn llanitto donde havia bastante zacate, a distanzia de la Cueva como de vna legua.

Ymediatamente mandè que fuesen 4 soldados presidiales, à reconozer vn despeñadero chico que havia (entre Rio Gila, y vn zerro) en el transito que debiamos hazer desde àlly àl Rio Colorado.

Àl haver àndado dichos soldados, como vna leguà devisaron à 4 Yndios Yvmas en lo àltto de vna loma, y considerando seriàn espias, (como de factto) retrocedieron à darme parte, en vista de lo qual, determinè el irme en persona àcompañado de 10 soldados, à reconozerlos, y à fin de àprehender àlguno de dichos espias; pero como nos vieron llegar, se fueron con mucha presteza, à comunicar nuestro arrivo, à sus parientes; pues segun reconozi por el rastro, haviendo andado largo, sobre èl, en su

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from long distances without pasture or water. Here we had to dig the wells out so that the animals might drink. The grass, called *galleta*, was very scant, and some distance from where we had placed the camp.

The animals did not seem to become refreshed, especially five of them which were ready to drop, so I left the five there, and a letter to Captains Don Joseph Romeu and Don Pedro Tueros fastened to a pannier tied to a big mesquit tree under which they would doubtless pitch their camp on their expedition to the Colorado. This precaution was taken that they might have the animals collected, and report our safe progress thus far.

March 9.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, returning over our previous course seven leagues, halted at a place called El Zacatón. There was good pasture, and water from the Río Gila. This day's journey is the same as I describe for November 28th.

To El Zacatón, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 80 leagues.

March 10.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, returning over the road described under date of November 28th. After going six leagues, we halted about noon beyond the Río Gila in a little plain where grass was abundant, about a league from La Cueva.

I immediately sent four presidial soldiers to reconnoitre a little precipice which lay between the Río Gila and a hill on the way we had to traverse from this place to the Río Colorado.

When the soldiers had gone about one league they descried four Yuma Indians on a hill-top, and, thinking them to be spies (as was true) they came back to inform me. In view of this, I decided to go in person with ten soldiers to reconnoitre, and catch one of the spies; but they saw us coming, and made off in great haste to announce our arrival to their relatives. For, having followed their trail a long way, I have no doubt, from what I saw, that they hurried at once to their villages. On my return, I examined the difficult stage of the journey above mentioned, and found it passable. Then, the troop being drawn up in order

seguimientto no me cupo duda àlguna, en que con toda violenzia fueron à sus rancherias, è yo à mi regresso reconocy el mal paso que antecede, el que estaba transitable; y puesta la tropa en orden, con todo el zelo que à iguales casos, y parajes se requiere pasamos la noche en dicho paraje sin novedad àlguna.

Al llano del otro lado del Rio Gila 6 leguas. Distanzia del Pitic de Caborca 86 leguas.

Dia 11 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando lo àndado, como refiero en fecha 29 de Noviembre de dicho: despues de caminado 7 leguas, llegamos à la orilla del Rio Colorado, donde imediatamente hize reconocer el Bado de San Pedro, y San Pablo de Bicuñer por los sirvientes, y dos soldados con sus cavallos en pelo; cuyo bado estaba mui subido, y fue nesesario reconocer otro, en sus imediaziones y se enconttrò vno razonable, el que cruzamos en ylera, con toda felizidad, àvnque à la entrada, y salida, nadaron las bestias.

La Yndiada estaba mirandonos por el lado òpuesto: Nosotros sin deternos para nada, enprehendimos la caminata, puestos en cordon è yo en puntta; por medio de las rancherias de su residenzia; lo que por lo visto, no devio quadrarles à dichos Yndios Yvmas, quienes viendo que no parabamos, salieron à nuestro encuentro, ya por manguardia y retaguardia como por los lados, àrmando vna griteria, y varias polbaderas por todas partes, de manera que ni ellos proprios se entendian: pero como la tropa yba en tàn buena orden, haziendo desprecio de ttodo el alborotto que expreso: tube la felizidad de llebarlos por delantte, como à batidores, hastta la Sierra de San Pablo, donde fueron desbiandose, por ser ya de noche: à poca distanzia quedaron vnos pocos de dichos Yndios, quienes preguntaron à donde ybamos, y respondiendoles que à establecernos àlli de nuebo, y hazer paces, quedaron comformes, y se despidieron hasta otro dia, en que prometian venir à vernos à tratar lo expresado: entre estos que ablaron no havia ninguno de los cavezillas: à poco trecho de haber andado, paràmos àl pie de dicha Cierra de San Pablo, donde havia muy poco pastto àgua ninguna; y distanzia de 6 leguas desde el bado que cruzamos.

Haviendo descansado vn ratto en dicho parage, con el favor de la noche continuamos nuestra caminata, y à distanzia de 4

with all the precaution required in such cases and situations, we passed the night without event.

To the plain across the Río Gila, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 86 leagues.

March 11.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and returned over the road I describe under date of November 29th. After travelling seven leagues, we arrived at the bank of the Río Colorado, where I at once had the ford of San Pedro y San Pablo de Bicuñer reconnoitered by the servants and two soldiers mounted bareback. The ford was very high, and it was necessary to find some other near by. A fairly good one was found, where we crossed single-file without mishap, although the animals had to swim both on entering and leaving it.

The band of Indians was watching us from the opposite side, but we stopped for nothing, taking up our march in column with myself at the head, right through the midst of their villages. This apparently was not to the taste of the Yumas, who, seeing that we did not halt, came out to meet us on the front and rear, as well as on both sides, shouting and raising clouds of dust everywhere, so that not even they themselves understood each other. But the troop went on in good order, paying no attention to all this confusion, so I had the good fortune to lead them forward in a kind of scout formation to the Sierra de San Pablo, where they began to miss the road, as it was now night. Some few of the Indians stopped at a little distance, and asked where we were going. We replied that we had come to reëstablish ourselves there and make peace. They assented, and took leave until next day, when they promised to return and treat concerning the matter. None of the chiefs were among those who did the talking. Having gone a little way, we halted at the foot of the Sierra de San Pablo, where there was very little pasture and no water, about six leagues from the ford where we had crossed.

Having rested a while at this place, we continued our journey under cover of the night, and, at a distance of four leagues,

leguas paramós en vn llano, como à distanzia de 3 leguas antes de entrar en los meganos grandes: Pasto de galleta hubo pero mui escasa, y sin àgua ninguna.

Al llano de serca los meganos grandes 17 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 103 leguas.

Dia 12 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana del parage dicho, pues àvnque se quisiera haver esperado algo por las bestias que venian totalmente àtrasadas, no havia esperanzas de que se mejorasen, respectto à no haver pasto, ni àgua, en todas àquellas imediaziones, y como en la jornada anterior quedaron 10 bestias pertenezientes à los soldados del piquete del Tucson, y 2 yeguas del Rey, que llebaba el ynterprete Jossef Vrrea; con algunas penalidades enprehendimos nuestra caminata, y despues de haber àndado 3 leguas rumbo àl poniente, tierra mui esteril sin pasto, ni agua, entramos en los meganos grandes, y despues de caminado 4 leguas rumbo àl Sur, salimos de dichos meganos; desde los quales àndubimos 5 leguas rumbo àl Sur, tierra llana, y arenosa, sin pasto, ni àgua, y paramos ya de noche, en vn llano de meganos bajos, donde no hubo pasto, ni àgua.

Esta jornada toda, se reduze à 12 leguas de tierra mui esteril, àrenosa, sin pasto, ni àgua; que àgregandole 17 leguas, de la misma suerte en la jornada anterior, sòn 29 en cuyo transito no bebieron las bestias, y comer muy poco, ò nada, por lo que estaban muy imposibilitadas las bestias; de las que dejamos en esta vltima jornada 10 entre cavallos y mulas.

Al llano de los meganos bajos 12 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 115 leguas.

Dia 13 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 7 leguas rumbo àl poniente, tierra llana, y esteril, sin pasto, ny àgua, como à las 2 de la tarde llegamos à vn paraje que llaman la poza de Monterreyes, donde no hubo pasto para las bestias, à las que fuè nezesario darles de beber en casos, y coritas.

halted in a plain about three leagues before entering the great sand-dunes. There was sparse *galleta* pasture and no water at all. 1782 March

To the plain near the great sand-dunes, 17 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 103 leagues.

March 12.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, for, although we should have liked to remain here a short time on account of the animals, which were entirely worn out, there was no hope that they would improve, since there was neither pasture nor water in all the vicinity. As on the previous journey, we left behind ten animals, belonging to the Tucsón detachment, and two of the king's mares, which were in charge of the interpreter, Joseph Urrea. We resumed our journey with some difficulty, and, having gone three leagues westward through sterile country void of pasture and water, we entered the great sand-dunes. After travelling four leagues southward, we came out of these dunes, from whence we went five leagues to the south, over level sandy land with no pasture nor water. We halted when it was quite night, in a plain of low sand-dunes, where there was neither pasture nor water.

This entire day's journey comprises twelve leagues of very sterile sandy land without pasture or water; these, added to the seventeen leagues of the same sort of the previous day's journey, make twenty-nine leagues on which the animals drank nothing and ate little or nothing. For this reason they were very much disabled, and we left ten of them behind, counting horses and mules, on this last day's journey.

To the plain of the low sand-dunes, 12 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 115 leagues.

March 13.—We broke camp in the morning at the place named, and, after travelling to the west seven leagues over smooth, barren country without pasture or water, we came, at about two in the afternoon, to a place which they call the Posa de Monterreyes. Here there was no pasture for the animals, and we had to water them out of kettles and shallow bowls or trays.

Dicha posa de agua esta àl pie de vn mezquite en vn llano grande muy esteril donde no hubo leña, ni en sus imediaziones.

Al Poso de Monterreyes 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 122 leguas.

Dia 14 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 9 leguas rumbo àl Poniente, tierra llana, esteril, sin pasto, ni agua, y habersenos ècho noche, por las bestias que venian mui àtrasadas, paramos à vn lado de la cienega que llaman del Tular, paraje àrenoso y sin pasto, àgua mui mala, pèro bebio la cavallada.

A la Cienega del Tular 9 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 131 leguas.

Dia 15 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 4 leguas rumbo àl Poniente, tierra llana, y esteril, sin pasto ni àgua, llegamos à la rancheria de San Sevastian como à las 10 de la mañana, donde paramos, y hubo sufiziente pasto, y àgua: El Capitan Gentil de dicha que le llaman Pachula, vino à vernos con àlgunos Yndios de su rancheria y nos presentaron mescal: Yo les dy àvalorios, distinguiendole àl capitanzillo, y su hijo que èra muchacho, con bayetta, para arroparse, y se nos ofreziò à acompañarnos con àlgunos Gentiles, hasta la Mission de San Gavriel, à lo que no condescendy, solo si se yncorporaron el mismo Pachula, y su hijo, con òtros dos Gentiles, diciendo querian irse en nuestra compañiia hasta dicha Mission.

A la rancheria de San Sevastian 4 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 135 leguas.

Dia 16 de dicho.—Hizimos àltto en dicho paraje à fin de restaurar las bestias, por hallarse mui aniquiladas, por las jornadas crezidas de los dias anteriores, con la falta de pasto, y agua.

Dia 17 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo como à las 10 del dia, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 8 leguas, rumbo àl poniente, tierra àlgo escasa de pasto, y sin àgua (àrenosa, como 2 leguas llena de tusares) ya de noche paramos en las pozas que llaman de San Gregorio, donde hubo poco pasto para las bestias:

This water-hole is at the foot of a mesquit tree in a large sterile plain, where there was no wood, nor was there any in the neighborhood.

To the Poso de Monterreyes, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 122 leagues.

March 14.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and travelled nine leagues west through level sterile land without water or pasture. When night came on we halted on account of the animals, which were much exhausted, beside the marsh called El Tular, on a sandy pastureless place. The water was very bad, but the animals drank it.

To the Cienega del Tular, 9 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 131 leagues.

March 15.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling four leagues to the west through sterile level country without pasture or water, at about ten in the morning we arrived at the village of San Sebastián, where we halted. There was abundant pasture and water. The native captain of this place, named Pachula, came to see us with a few Indians of his village, and presented us with some *mescal*. I gave them some beads, and distinguished the captain and his son, a boy, by giving them baize with which to clothe themselves; and they offered to accompany us with several natives as far as the mission of San Gabriel. To this I would not consent unless Pachula and his son should join us with two other natives who said they wanted to go with us as far as that mission.

To the village of San Sebastián, 4 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 135 leagues.

March 16.—We remained at this place to rest the animals, since they were very much worn out by the long journeys of the preceding days with the lack of pasture and water.

March 17.—We broke camp at about ten in the morning, after which we went eight leagues to the westward, over land somewhat scant in pasture, and without water (sandy, and some two leagues of it full of squirrel-holes). When it was already night, we halted at the pools called San Gregorio, where there was

Dicho Capitan Pachula su hijo, y los dos Gentiles, ttambien llegaron à dicho; y murio en èl, vn caballo.

A las Posas de San Gregorio 8 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 143 leguas.

Dia 18 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 5 leguas rumbo àl poniente, tierra àlgo àrenosa, escasa de pasto, y sin àgua, paramos en el alamito de la entrada del cajon del Puertto de San Carlos, como àl medio dia, donde sufiziente pasto, y àgua: prosiguio dicho Pachula y sus Jentiles.

Al alamito de la entrada del cajon del Puertto de San Carlos 5 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 148 leguas.

Dia 19 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 4 leguas rumbo àl Poniente, tierra àlgo escasa de pasto, àgua bastante para las bestias, pero mala, como à las 11 del dia paramos àl piè del Portezuelo de San Carlos, donde hubo àlgun pasto para las bestias, y àgua de la que refiero: Prosiguio dicho Pacula, y sus Gentiles.

Al Portezuelo de San Carlos 4 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 152 leguas.

Dia 20 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho, y despues de caminado 3 leguas rumbo àl Poniente (2 leguas tierra llana, y 1 idem de algunas lomitas) paramos como àl medio dìa, en el valle del Prinzipe donde hubo sufiziente pasto, y àgua: prosiguio dicho Pachula, y sus Yndios.

Al Valle del Principe 3 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 155 leguas.

Dia 21 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 2 leguas rumbo àl Poniente tierra llana, entramos en el Cajon de San Patricio que tiene 3 leguas de largo, àl mismo rumbo, y mal camino, en cuyo zentro, sesteamos, por tal de que descansaran vn ratto las bestias, que benian mui àniquiladas, y por la tarde saliendo de dicho cajon, despues de caminado 2 leguas, casy àl mismo rumbo del Poniente, tierra llana, y de poco pasto, paramos como à la orazion de la

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scant pasture for the animals. Captain Pachula and his son and the two natives also arrived. Here one horse died.

To the Posas de San Gregorio, 8 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 143 leagues.

March 18.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling five leagues west, over somewhat sandy scantily pastured land without water, halted in the little poplar grove at the entrance to the Puerto de San Carlos about noon. Here there was plenty of pasture and water. Pachula and his natives still followed.

To the poplar grove at the entrance to the Puerto de San Carlos, 5 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 148 leagues.

March 19.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and travelled four leagues westward over land rather scant in pasture, with sufficient water for the animals, though bad. At about eleven in the morning we halted at the foot of the Portezuelo de San Carlos, where there was some pasture for the animals, and the same poor water. Pachula and his natives still followed.

To the Portezuelo de San Carlos, 4 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 152 leagues.

March 20.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling three leagues in a westerly direction (two leagues over level land and one over small hills), halted about noon in the Valle del Príncipe, where pasture and water were sufficient. Pachula and his Indians still followed.

To the Valle del Príncipe, 3 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 155 leagues.

March 21.—In the morning we broke camp at this place, and, after travelling to the west two leagues through level country, entered the pass of San Patricio, which also extends three leagues westward, the road being bad. In the middle of the pass we halted for the sake of the animals, for they were worn out. In the afternoon we left the pass, and, after travelling two leagues in almost the same westerly direction through level land scant in pasture, halted at sundown at the entrance to the Valle de

noche en la entrada del Valle de San Josef, à vn lado de vn arroyo, que àctual tenia mui poca agua.

À la entrada del Valle de San Josef 7 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 162 leguas.

Dia 22 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del parage dicho: este dia amanecio mui nublado, y llubioso, como que despues de caminado 3 leguas rumbo àl Poniente tierra llana, y de algun pasto: nos llobio tan fuertemente que fue nezesario parar àlly, tanto por que ya no podian màs las bestias, como por hallarnos en paraje de razonable pasto, para que se reformaran, à cuyo fin hizimos àltto en dicho parage del valle de San Josef: Prosigüio dicho Pachula, con sus 3 Gentiles.

Al Valle de San Josef 3 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 165 leguas.

Dia 23 de dicho.—Este dia continuo llobiendo fuertes aguazeros y granizo, nos mantubimos en dicho, sin novedad àlguna.

Dia 24 de dicho.—Este dia sesso de llover, y considerando el àtraso, de las bestias, como igualmentte la importanzia de mi arribo à la Mission hasta poner los pliegos en manos del Coronel Governador Don Phᵉ de Neve, en la tarde del mismo determinè àntiziparme desde dicho con 8 hombres como lo verifiquè, dejando el resto de la tropa en dicho parage, en buena orden, para, àsy que estubieran àlgo fortalezidas las bestias benirse àl mismo destino: Quedaron en dicho el referido Pachula, y sus tres Gentiles; y despues de caminado 6 leguas rumbo al Poniente paramos à vn lado del Agua Caliente.

Al Agua Caliente 6 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 171 leguas.

Dia 25 de dicho.—Salimos del paraje dicho en la mañana, y despues de caminado 7 leguas cruzàmos el Ryo de Santa Ana; donde sesteamos; y continuando nuestra caminata, rumbo, àl Poniente, tierra llana y de àlgun pasto, paràmos à vn lado del Arroyo de San Anttonio ya de noche, despues de caminado 4 leguas, componiendose esta jornada toda de 11 leguas à dicho rumbo del Ponientte.

À vn lado del Arroyo de San Antonio 11 leguas. Distansia del Pitic de Caborca 182 leguas.

San Joseph at one side of the stream, which at the time contained very little water.

To the entrance to the Valle de San Joseph, 7 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 162 leagues.

March 22.—In the morning we broke camp. Day dawned very cloudy and rainy, so, after we had gone westward for three leagues over land with some pasture, it rained so hard that we had to halt there, quite as much because the animals could endure no more as that there was here fair pasture to refresh them. We therefore remained in this Valle de San Joseph. Pachula and his three natives continued to follow.

To the Valle de San Joseph, 3 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 165 leagues.

March 23.—Today heavy rains and hail continued, and we remained here without event.

March 24.—Today the rain stopped, and, considering the weariness of the animals, as well as the importance of my arriving at the mission to put my papers into the hands of the governor, Colonel Don Felipe de Neve, I decided to proceed in the afternoon with eight men. This was done, the remainder of the troop being left in good order, so that they might go on to the same destination as soon as the animals could be somewhat refreshed. Pachula and his three natives remained in the camp. After travelling west six leagues, we halted at one side of Agua Caliente.

To Agua Caliente, 6 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 171 leagues.

March 25.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, after travelling seven leagues, crossed the Río de Santa Ana, where we rested; then continuing our journey westward through level country with some pasture, we halted at one side of the Arroyo de San Antonio when it was already night, having travelled four leagues, the entire day's journey consisting of eleven leagues to westward.

To the side of the Arroyo de San Antonio, 11 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 182 leagues.

Dia 26 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y àl haver àndado 3 leguas rumbo àl poniente cruzamos dicho Arroyo de San Anttonio, y continuando nuestra caminata, àl mismo rumbo, tierra llana, bien enpastada con bastantes arboles &ª àl haver àndado 5 leguas desde dicho arroyo, y las 3 que antezede, paramos à sestear en vna orilla del Rio de San Gavriel 8 leguas.

Por la tarde continuamos nuestra caminata, y despues de andado 2 leguas rumbo àl Poniente, tierra llana y de buen pasto &ª llegamos como à la orazion de la noche, à la Mission de San Gavriel donde hizimos altto, por ser hasta èlla mi destino; y haviendome informado que el Governador de àquella Peninsula, saliò de dicha en la madruga del mismo dia de mi àrrivo, con el destino para las nuebas fundaziones de la Canal de Santa Barbara, en la misma noche le despachè corrèo expresso à fin de que lo àlcanzaran, remitiendole, con el correspondientte òfiziò, los pliegos de la Superioridad, en vista de los quales retrocediò dicho señor àl sucsequentte dia, à la expressàda Mission.

À la Mission de San Gavriel 10 *leguas. Distanzia del Pitic de Caborca* 192 *leguas.*

El Dia 1º de Abril de 1782.—Este dia llegò à dicha Mission èl resto de la tropa, que à fin de agostar la cavallada quedò en el valle de San Jossef, y Rio de Santana, donde dejaron 1 mula cansada, y sin mas novedad, vinieron por el mismo camino, y rumbo que llebo expresado ttambien vino dicho Capitan Pachula, y sus 3 Gentiles.

Mission de San Gavriel 2 *de Abril de* 1782.

Haviendo determinado dicho Señor Governador el Coronel Don Phe de Neve, comunicar su resoluczion à la Superioridad de la Comandanzia General, y sèr nezesario, mandar retirar, hasta èl mes de Septiembre procximo venidero, à la expediczion de Sonora, que por zitazion se hallaba desde el dia 1º de dicho Abril, en el Rio Colorado: conociendo àlgunas dificultades que para este fin prèmeditaba dicho señor, me ofrecy por dos ocassiones à irme personalmente con 20 soldados, à practicar el desempeño de esta nueva disposszion cuya comission se me conzedio, con orden,

1782 March

March 26.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, having gone three leagues westward, crossed the Arroyo de San Antonio, and continued our journey in the same direction through level land well grassed and covered with trees, etc. After going five leagues from the Arroyo de San Antonio, and the three leagues already mentioned, we halted for our afternoon rest on the bank of the Río de San Gabriel. Eight leagues.

In the afternoon we continued our journey, arriving at about nightfall at the mission of San Gabriel after having gone two leagues westward over level well grassed land. Here we remained, this mission being my destination. Having learned that the governor of the peninsula had set out from here, at dawn of the day of my arrival, for the new settlement on the Canal de Santa Bárbara, I sent a special messenger that night to overtake him, sending him the packet from our superior, with my official letter. Upon receiving these, the governor returned the next day to the mission.

To the mission of San Gabriel, 10 leagues. Distance from Pitic de Caborca, 192 leagues.

April

April 1, 1782.—Today the rest of the troop, which had remained in the valley of San Joseph on the Río de Santa Ana to pasture the horses, arrived at the mission. They had left one tired mule at the river, and, without any other event, had come over the same route which I have described. Pachula and his three natives came also.

Mission of San Gabriel, April 2, 1782.

The governor, Colonel Don Felipe de Neve, having decided to give notice of his determination to the office of the commandant-general, and it being necessary to delay the Sonora expedition until the coming September, the troops for which had been, since April 1st, on the Río Colorado as ordered—I, knowing some of the difficulties which the governor foresaw to the carrying out of this purpose, offered myself on two occasions to go in person with twenty men to execute this new order. The commission was granted to me, with the order that I should return to the mission,

de que me regresara à dicha Mission, para que en compañia de dicho Señor Governador bajase por el zitado plaso de Septiembre, àl referido Rio Colorado.

En virtud de lo expuestto y ordenado, se verifico mi salida, con 10 soldados de Sonora, y 10 de Monterrey como à las 9 de este dia, y despues de caminado 10 leguas deshandando lo andado como refiero en fecha 25 de Marzo de este Diario paramos en el paraje de San Anttonio;

Los soldados que expresso, de Sonora, se provèyeron con bestias de los de la Peninsula por hallarse las suyas ynhaviles para el viage.

Saquè de dicha Mission 1 carga de mais, para que las bestias comieran en paraje donde no havia pasto en dos jornadas.

A San Anttonio 10 leguas. Distansia de la Mission de San Gavriel 10 leguas.

Dia 3 de Abril de dicho.—Salimos del parage dicho, en la mañana, y despues de caminado 7 leguas, deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fecha 24 de Marzo de dicho, paramos, à vn ladito del Rio de Santana.

Al Rio de Santana 7 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 17 leguas.

Dia 4 de Abril dicho.—Salimos de dicho, en la mañana, y despues de caminado 6 leguas deshandando lo andado como refiero en fecha 24 de Marzo de dicho, como àl medio dia paramos en el parage que llaman Ojos del Agua Caliente. donde dormimos.

Al Agua Caliente 6 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 23 leguas.

Dia 5 de dicho.—Salimos de dicho paraje en la mañana, y despues de caminado 7 leguas, deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fecha 22 de Marzo de dicho, paramos àl remate del valle de San Josef, donde mismo à la venida.

Al Valle de San Josef 7 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 30 leguas.

Dia 6 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 5 leguas sesteamos en la salida del Cajon de San Patrizio, y continuando nuestra marcha como à las 5½ de la tarde llegàmos àl Valle del Prinsipe, donde

so that I might go down to the Río Colorado at the end of the time specified, in the month of September, in company with the governor.

By virtue of orders as above indicated, my departure took place at about nine o'clock of this day, with ten soldiers from Sonora and ten from Monterey. After travelling ten leagues, returning over the road described under date of March 25th of this diary, we halted at San Antonio.

The Sonora soldiers provided themselves with animals from the Peninsula, because their own were not fit for the journey.

I took from the mission one load of corn, so that the animals might eat it at any place where there might be no pasture on two days' marches.

To San Antonio, 10 leagues. Distance from the mission of San Gabriel, 10 leagues.

April 3.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, after travelling seven leagues over the road described under date of March 24th, halted quite near the side of the Río de Santa Ana.

To the Río de Santa Ana, 7 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 17 leagues.

April 4.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, after travelling six leagues over the road I describe under date of March 24th, halted about noon at the place called Ojos del Agua Caliente, where we slept.

To Agua Caliente, 6 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 23 leagues.

April 5.—We set out from this place in the morning and travelled seven leagues, returning over the road I describe under date of March 22nd. We halted at the edge of the Valle de San Joseph, in the same place as on our coming.

To the Valle de San Joseph, 7 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 30 leagues.

April 6.—We broke camp at this place in the morning, and, after travelling five leagues, took our afternoon rest at the exit to the pass of San Patricio. Then, continuing our march, we arrived, at about half-past five in the afternoon, at the Valle del

paramos; esta jornada ès como refiero en fecha 21 de Marzo de dicho.

Al Valle del Principe 8 leguas. Distanzia de San Gavriel 38 leguas.

Dia 7 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando, lo àndado, nos paramos à sestear en la mediania del (cajon) ò Puertto de San Carlos, y pòr la tarde, continuando nuestra marcha llegamos al remate de èl, àl Alamitto: donde dormimos.

Esta jornada ès como refiero en fechas 18 y 19 de Marzo de dicho. 9 leguas.

Al Alamito 9 leguas. Distanzia de San Gavriel 47 leguas.

Dia 8 de dicho.—Levantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 5 leguas deshandandando lo andado, como refiero en fecha 18 de Marzo dicho paramos en los Posos de San Gregorio, donde hubo sufiziente pasto; àgua algo escasa.

A las Posas de San Gregorio 5 leguas. Distanzia de San Gavriel 52 leguas.

Dia 9 de dicho.—En la madrugada de este dia, despachè 8 hombres, antizipandolos à que en el mejor paraje hiziesen vnos hasezitos de sacatte, para cada vno cargar en sus bestias à fin de darles à comer en paraje donde no havia pasto alguno; y saliendonos del paraje dicho despues del medio dia, llegamos donde estaban dichos 8 hombres, y como havia pasto sufiziente para las bestias, avnque sin agua, paramos en vn llanito à distanzia de 3 leguas de San Sevastian.

Esta jornada es como refiero en fecha 17 de Marzo de dicho. 5 leguas.

Al llano 5 leguas. Distanzia de San Gavriel 57 leguas.

Dia 10 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y despues de caminado 3 leguas llegamos à la rancheria de San Sevastian donde sesteamos, por tal de que comieran, y bebieran las bestias respectto à que havia razonable pasto, y buena agua, y despues del medio dia continuando nuestra caminata àl haver andado como 4 leguas paramos à dormir en la Cieneguita del Tular.

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Principe, where we halted. This day's journey is the same as I describe under date of March 21st.

To the Valle del Principe, 8 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 38 leagues.

April 7.—In the morning we broke camp at this place, and, after returning five leagues over our previous road, halted for our afternoon rest at about the middle of the canyon or pass of San Carlos; continuing our march, we arrived in the afternoon at the poplar grove at the end of it, and slept there. This day's journey is the same as the one described on the dates of March 18th and 19th. Nine leagues.

To the poplar grove, 9 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 47 leagues.

April 8.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, after travelling five leagues over the road described on March 18th, halted at the pools of San Gregorio, where there was sufficient pasture, though water was rather scant.

To the Posos de San Gregorio, 5 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 52 leagues.

April 9.—At dawn of this day I sent eight men ahead with orders to gather bundles of grass in the best place they could find, to load on their animals to feed them at places where there was no pasture at all. Leaving the camping-place after midday, we came to where the eight men were, and, as there was sufficient pasture for the animals though there was no water, we stopped in a little plain at a distance of three leagues from San Sebastián. This day's journey is the same as the one I describe under date of March 17th. Five leagues.

To the plain, 5 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 57 leagues.

April 10.—We broke camp at this place in the morning, arriving at the village of San Sebastián after going three leagues. Here we rested, so that the animals could eat and drink, for there was fair pasture and good water. Continuing our journey after midday, we went four leagues, halting to sleep at the Cieneguita

Esta jornada ès como refiero en fecha 15 de Marzo de dicho. 7 leguas.

À la Cimeguita del Tular 7 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 64 leguas.

Dia 11 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la mañana, del paraje dicho, y deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en fechas 14 y 15 de Marzo de dicho, despues de caminado 13 leguas paramos en los Posos de Monterreyes donde se diò el zacate à las bestias, y dormimos en dicho paraje.

À los Posos de Monterreyes 13 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 77 leguas.

Dia 12 de dicho.—Lebantamos el campo en la madrugada, del paraje dicho, y àl haver andado . . . . leguas, paramos à la entrada de los meganos grandes en cuyo paraje àl pie de vna mata jediondilla dejamos vnas 3 carguitas de bastimento de la partida y 1 carga de mais, ttodo tapado con mantas &ª y cojiendo cada vno en su talega bastimentto para solo 3 dias por tal de yrnos màs à la ligera, se acomodaron dichas, en vna mulita, y saliendo de dicho paraje, como à las 11 del dia, continuando nuestra caminata, àl haver pasado dichos meganos, como à las 3 de la tarde paramos, à fin de que descansaran las bestias, y àl meterse el sol, enprehendimos de nuevo nuestra marcha, y despues de caminado 2 leguas mandè juntar la cavallada, para que todos remudasemos respectto à que hera de noche, y ybamos entrando en tierras del enemigo, àsi se ejecutò àl instante, y despues haver andado otras 2 leguas, llegamos àl pie de la Sierra de San Pablo, y en vn recodo de dicho paramos, donde havia vn poco de pasto, que llaman galleta, para las bestias, àgua ninguna.

Ymediatamente mandè poner zentinelas como corresponde en toda orden, sobre vnas lomitas mui ìmediatas y 2 rondas de à cavallo, para que vigilaran con espezial cuidado, quedando los demas soldados francos en el Real con sus cavallos ensillados, y el freno en la caveza de la silla, para que en caso de qualquier evento, nos pusieramos con mucha presteza en estado de defensa: àsi nos mantubimos en dicho, y como 2 oras antes que amanezìera, despachè à dos soldados que fueran à reconozer con mucho sixilo, ha ber si obserbaban àlgun ruido de Indios Yvmas,

del Tular. This day's march is as described on March 15th. Seven leagues.

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To the Cienegüita del Tular, 7 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 64 leagues.

April 11.—We broke camp in the morning at this place, and, returning over the road described under dates of March 14th and 15th, halted, after travelling thirteen leagues, at the Posos de Monterreyes, where the grass was given to the animals. We slept at this place.

To the Posos de Monterreyes, 13 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 77 leagues.

April 12.—We broke camp at daybreak at this place, and, after going . . . leagues, halted at the entrance to the great sand-dunes, where we deposited three small loads of supplies for the party, and one load of corn, at the foot of a clump of foul-smelling bushes, covering them over with coarse cloth, etc. Then we each took in his bag rations for three days only, and placed them on a little mule, so as to march as freely as possible. Setting out from this place at about eleven in the morning, and continuing our journey until we had passed the dunes, we halted at about three in the afternoon to let our horses rest. At sundown we resumed our march, and, after travelling two leagues, I ordered the horses to be got together so that we might change [our mounts], since it was night, and we were getting into the enemy's country. This was done at once, and we arrived, after going two leagues more, at the foot of the Sierra de San Pablo, stopping in a bend of it, where there was a little grass, called *galleta*, for the animals. No water.

I at once ordered sentries posted, as required [by precaution], upon some of the nearby hillocks, with two mounted patrols, to keep watch with special care. The rest of the soldiers remained in camp, off duty, with their horses saddled and the bridles on the saddle-horns, so that we might quickly put ourselves in a state of defense at any occurrence. In this condition we remained in camp, and about two hours before daybreak, I sent two soldiers to reconnoitre very quietly, to see if they could detect any noise

cuias rancherias estaban imediatas, y que àl mismo tiempo mirasen bien por su camino real, con la luz de vn pequeño zigarro, si se hallaba àlgun rastro de dichos Yndios. Àsi lo executaron, y àl cavo de ora y media, retrocedieron àl Real dandome parte, de que ny ruido, ni rastro havia en dichas ymediaziones de las expresadas rancherias y camino real.

Al pie de la Sierra de San Pablo 15 leguas. Distanzia de San Gavriel 93 leguas.

Dia 13 de dicho.—Salimos de dicho paraje, àl rayar del dia, y puesta la tropa en orden, emprehendimos nuestra marcha en la misma forma que expreso en fecha 11 de Marzo, de este Diario, y al haver andado 1 legua bajamos àl rio y paraje del Bado del Bicular, à fin de que bebieran las bestias, è hize arrimar la mitad de dichas con la ½ de la jente, quedando la òtra mitad en el inter, à la obserbanzia y cuidado, por lo que podia suczeder, y concluido estos, fuè arrimandose la otra mitad, quedando los primeros como se expressa: echa esta diligenzia tan prezissa, continuamos nuestra marcha, àzèa el arruinado Pueblo de la Purissima Conzepzion, y àl haver àndado como 2 leguas devisamos en lo alto de vnas lomas del otro lado del rio, jente de la expediczion proseguimos la caminata, y àl llegar à dicho arruinado pueblo, mandè, à 1 cavo con 8 soldados à lo àlto de èl, para que con especial cuidado apostara las zentinelas, en las lomas mas elevadas de dicho, à fin de obserbar por todas partes, polbaderas, ò otro qualquier movimiento del enemigo; en este tiempo hize abotonar la cavallada, en el repecho de vna de dichas lomas, y dejando con su competente resguardo, subi con 2 hombres à lo altto de vn despeñadero que sita en el embarcadero de dicho (desde el qual) saludè à los Capitanes Don Jossef Romeu, Don Pedro Tueros, y mas ofiziales de la expediczion cuyo Real tenian puesto, sobre vna loma en vna mesita del otro lado del referido rio; y bajandome à la orilla del embarcadero, à donde dichos capitanes me embiaron vn Yndio de la Nazion Cajuen, y à pressencia de todos, entreguè à dicho Yndio los pliegos de la Superioridad, y ordenes de dicho Señor Governador, los que amarrados en vn palo rajado por la punta, pasò àl otro lado de dicho rio, y entregò en manos proprias à dicho Capitan Romeu.

of Yumas, whose villages were quite near. They were also to look well along their main road, by the light of a little cigarette, to see if they could find any tracks of the Indians.

They did so, and returned an hour and a half later to the camp, reporting to me that they could find neither noise nor traces in the vicinity of the villages mentioned, nor on the main road.

To the foot of the Sierra de San Pablo, 15 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 98 leagues.

April 13.—We set out from this place as day was breaking, and, the troop being placed in order, we took up our march in the same manner as I describe on the 11th of March of this diary. After going one league, we went down to the river at the ford of Bicular to water the animals. I then ordered half of the men to drive half the animals into the water, the other half remaining on watch the while, in case anything might happen. The first half having finished, the other half began, while the first half then stood watch as narrated above. This very necessary precaution having been taken, we continued our march toward the ruined town of La Purísima Concepción, and, after having gone about two leagues, descried people of the expedition on the crest of the hills across the river. We continued our journey, and, upon arriving at the ruined town, I sent a corporal with eight soldiers to the high part of it to place sentinels in the most elevated positions with especial care, for the purpose of observing in every direction to look for clouds of dust, or any movement whatever of the enemy. In the meanwhile I had the horses fastened together on the slope of one of the hills, and, leaving them under a competent guard, went with two men to the top of a cliff which overlooks the landing-place of the town, where I saluted Captains Don Joseph Romeu, Don Pedro Tueros, and the other officers of the expedition. They had their camp on a hill on a small tableland across the river. I went down to the landing-place, whither the captains sent me an Indian of the Cajuenche nation, and, in presence of everyone, I delivered to the Indian the packet from the authorities, and the orders of the governor. These he fastened into a pole which was slit at the end, and, passing to the other side of the river, delivered them into the hands of Captain Romeu himself.

En las ymediasiones donde avitaban los Yvmas, estaban parados varios Yndios de dicha Nasion Cajuen, los que informaron que desde nuestro paso por dicho (como refiero en fecha 11 de Marzo de este) se habian despatriado, abandonando sus tierras, y que quemaron sus rancherias y varios ajuares, dejando solo, àlgunos metates, ò piedras de moler con sus manos, de los quales estaban siviendose àctual dichos Cajuenes, quienes nos àseguraron estaban los referidos Yvmas, guerreando con los Jalchedumes, y que diariamente havia bastante mortandad, de vna, y òtra parte.

A poco ratto, por mandado de dichos Capitanes se formò vna barsa, y à sus ynstanzias y demas oficiales, pasè à donde tenian el Real, haviendo puesto la tropa de mi cargo en buena orden, ygualmente que desde el otro lado, en positura de poder çoayugar, en caso de qualquier evento del enemigo, no obstante conozer el poco ò ningun detrimento que havia; y como nuestro àrrivo causò singular regocijo, pasamos el resto de este dia, y la noche, alegremente sin novedad àlguna, suczediendo lo mismo à la tropa de mi cargo.

Al arruinado Pueblo de la Consepsion 5 leguas. Distansia de San Gavriel 97 leguas.

Dia 14 de Abril dicho.—Salimos de dicho rio àl medio dia, y fuimos à sestear al paraje del Bado del Bicular, por tal de que comieran, y bebieran las bestias; desde dicho, ablàmos con el Sargentto Moraga del Presidio del Altar, y algunos soldados que estaban de cavallada en el otro lado, y despidiendonos de estos, continuando nuestra marcha, despues de haver andado 2½ leguas, conozimos rastros de ganado mayor, y àlgunos Yndios de à piè que yban àzeal Norte por lo que los soldados me pidieron permiso para yr en su seguimiento les concedi à vn cavo, y ocho soldados con orden de no àlejarse mucho, y de incorporarse en el paraje donde ybamos à dormir.

Proseguimos nuestra marcha, y fuymos à parar en el paraje [illegible] citto en fechas 12 de Abril de dicho; y como à las 9 de la noche vino la partida sin conseguir nada de lo yntentado, pues segun reconocieron havian pasado ya dias antes comprovando

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There were several Indians of the Cajuenche nation staying in the vicinity where the Yumas used to live, who informed us that from the time of our passing that way (as I describe under date of March 11th), the Yumas had exiled themselves, abandoning their lands; they had burned their villages and various effects, leaving only a few *metates*, or stones for grinding grain, with their accompanying pestles, which the Cajuenches were at present making use of. These Cajuenches assured us that the Yumas were at war with the Jalchedunes, and that there was plenty of butchery on both sides every day.

Soon after, a raft was constructed by order of the above mentioned captains, and, at the instance of themselves and of the other officers, I crossed to where their camp was, having set the troop in order, as was done upon the other side, in position so as to be able to coöperate in case of any movement by the enemy, although we knew how little risk there was; and, inasmuch as our arrival caused marked rejoicing, we passed the remainder of the day and night in pleasure, without any event whatever. The same thing occurred among the troops under my orders.

To the ruined town of La Concepción, 5 leagues. Distance from San Gabriel, 97 leagues.

April 14.—We set out from the river at noon, resting at the ford of Bicular, so that the animals might eat and drink. At this place, we talked with Sergeant Moraga of the presidio of Altar and some soldiers who were guarding horses on the other side. We took leave of the latter, and continued our march. After going two and a half leagues, we observed tracks of cattle and of some Indians on foot going northward. The soldiers asked permission to go in pursuit of them, so I granted it to one corporal and eight soldiers, with orders not to go far away, and to rejoin us at the place where we were going to sleep.

We continued our march, coming to a halt at the place I mention under date of April 12. At about nine at night the party returned without having attained its purpose, for, according to their reconnoissance, the Yumas must have gone several days

con esto el informe que dieron los Yndios Cajuenes. paraje—al entrada de los meganos.

À la entrada de los meganos 8 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 8 leguas.

Dia 15 de Abril dicho.—Salimos de dicho paraje, en la mañana, y pasado los meganos, llegamos al paraje de la matta que llaman jediondilla, donde haviamos escondido las 3 cargas y 1 dicha de maiz que refiero en fecha 11 Abril de dicho los que recojimos y despues de caminado . . . . leguas deshandando, lo andado, como refiero en dicha fecha, como à las 2 de la tarde llegamos àl Poso de los Monterreyes, donde paramos, y se les dio dicho maiz à las bestias repartiendoles por dos ocassiones.

Al Poso de los Monterreyes 7 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 15 leguas.

Dia 16 de Abril dicho.—Salimos en la madrugada, y despues de caminado 7 leguas, como à la 1 de la ttarde, paramos en la Cieneguita del Tular: esta jornada ès como refiero en fecha 10 Abril de dicho.

Al Tular 7 leguas. Distansia de dicho 22 leguas.

Dia 17 de Abril dicho.—Salimos del paraje dicho en la mañana, y deshandando lo andado como refiero en fecha . . . . de dicho, como à las nueve del dia llegàmos à la rancheria de San Sevastian donde estubimos como 1 òra pastoreando y dando de beber à las bestias. 2 leguas.

Hallandome noticioso de que los Yndios de la Serrania de San Diego, se hallaban àlgo sublebados; para causarles àlgun respetto y observar sus movimienttos, tube à bien, mudar de rumbo y pasar por el transito de sus imediaciones, por lo que saliendo de dicha rancheria como à las diez de la mañana; despues de haver caminado 5 leguas rumbo àl Sùr, tierra mui arenosa, y salobre, con algunos mezquites paramos à sestear en vn paraje, àl desemboque de vn arroyo seco, donde hubo algun pasto de galleta para las bestias, àgua ninguna. 5 leguas.

Nos mantubimos en dicho paraje, como dos oras, y en este tiempo llegò el capitanzillo de la expresada rancheria de San Sevastian, llamado Pachula con màs de 30 Gentiles, pretendiendo pasar con nosotros à la Mission de San Gavriel cuya determinazion

before, which corroborated the information which the Cajuenches gave. Halting-place, at the entrance to the sand-dunes. 1782 April

To the entrance to the sand-dunes, 8 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 8 leagues.

April 15.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, passing through the sand-dunes, came to the location of the bushes called *hediondilla,* where we had hidden the three loads of rations and one of corn which I mention under date of April 11th. We recovered these supplies, and, after going . . . . leagues, returning by the road gone over on the above date, arrived, at about two in the afternoon, at the Pozo de los Monterreyes. Here we halted and fed the corn to the animals, giving it to them at two different times.

To the Pozo de los Monterreyes, 7 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 15 leagues.

April 16.—We set out at dawn, and, after travelling seven leagues, halted at about one in the afternoon at the Cieneguita del Tular. This day's journey is the same as the one described under date of April 10th.

To the Cieneguita del Tular, 7 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 22 leagues.

April 17.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, returning over the road described under date of the . . . . of this month, we arrived, at about nine in the morning, at the village of San Sebastián, where we stayed about an hour to pasture and water the animals. Two leagues.

Hearing that the Indians in the mountains about San Diego were in a state of semi-insurrection, I thought I might observe their movements and make them feel some respect if I should change my route and pass through their territory on my way. So we left the village at about ten in the morning, travelling five leagues southward over sandy, alkaline land, on which there were a few mesquit trees. We stopped to rest at the mouth of a dry stream, where there was a little *galleta* pasture for the animals. No water. Five leagues.

We stayed here about two hours, during which time Pachula, the captain of the village of San Sebastián, arrived with over

no me pareciò nada combeniente: lo primero por considerar que su Señoria no se hallaba en dicha Mission, y lo segundo sèr nezesario àlgunas àtenziones en ella, àgregandose à esto, el que todos benian armados de arco y flecha; por lo que le hize persuadir, por el ynterprete que no combenia el que fuese màs àdelante, pues que à su regreso le havian de matar los Yndios Camillares de la sierra à el, y todo su jente, por sèr Nacion opuesta à dichos, àdbertiendole que nosotros no ybamos, à la Mission y si à embarcarnos en San Diego: esto les indispuso à ttodos, y en especial àl Capitan Pachula, quien tirò su baston, como si lo hubieran àgraviado; diziendo no queria màs ser capitan, bolbi à persuadirle por dicho ynterprete con mucho cariño, que todo lo expresado le prevenia para su bien y por que lo queria mucho, pèro el àtribuyendo siempre que no èra sino, por que no fueran en nuestra compañia (como de factto) le dije que se fuera por el otro camino, pues savia por haver estado antes conmigo; con estas razones hube de combencerle, y desde àlly retrozedio con dichos Gentiles para su rancheria, y como havia dejado àtras 3 soldados con algunas bestias cansadas, me fuè preciso dejar en dicho 4 màs à fin de obserbar los movimientos de dichos Gentiles, è incorporarse con los 3 primeros para que juntos vinieran sobre nuestro rastro.

Salimos por la ttarde del paraje dicho y despues de caminado 6 leguas rumbo àl Poniente por el mismo arroyo seco, paràmos à vna orilla de dicho, al meterse el sol, en el paraje de las 3 Palmas donde hubo poco pasto para las bestias, y àgua mala; y se incorporaron los 7 soldados sin novedad alguna.

A las 3 Palmas 13 leguas. Distansia del Pueblo de la Consepcion 25 leguas.

Dia 18 de Abril dicho.—Salimos en la mañana del paraje dicho y caminando por el mismo arroyo culebreando rumbo àl Poniente àl haber andado 4 leguas encontràmos vn ojo pequeño de agua buena, y en sus imediaziones havia 3 ò 4 palmas mui altas, à derecha y despues de caminado como 1 legua por el mismo arroyo se encontrò à mano yzquierda otro ojitto de àgua àl respaldo de vna pequeña sierra donde bebieron algunas personas, y bestias, y à poco andar llegamos à vn paraje que havia sufiziente pasto, y 2

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thirty natives, proposing to go with us to the mission of San Gabriel. This prospect was not at all agreeable to me; first, because the governor was not at the mission, and second, because precaution was necessary at that place; in addition to this, these natives were all armed with bows and arrows. I therefore had the interpreter persuade Pachula that it was not convenient to have him go farther, because on his return, the Camillares Indians of the mountains would kill him and all his people, since they were enemies. I also represented to him that we were not going to the mission, but to embark at San Diego. This displeased them all, especially Pachula, who threw down his cane as if he were offended, saying he no longer wanted to be captain. I again began to persuade him affectionately through the interpreter, that all I had said was for his good and because I loved him very much; but as he insisted that it was only to keep them from going in our company (which was true), I told him that he might go by the other road, which he knew from having gone over it with me before. By these words I was able to convince him, and he went back from there to his village with his natives. For this reason, since I had left three soldiers behind with some tired horses, it became necessary to leave here four more to watch the movements of the Indians, to join the three first, and later to follow our trail into camp with the latter.

We set out from this place in the afternoon, travelling six leagues west along the same dry stream, and halted on one bank of it at sundown, at the Three Palms, where there was little pasture for the animals, and poor water. The seven soldiers rejoined us, having had no unusual experiences.

To the Three Palms, 13 leagues. Distance from the town of La Concepción, 35 leagues.

April 18.—We set out from this place in the morning, following the same dry stream, winding to the westward. After we had gone four leagues, we found a small spring of good water, near which there were three or four very tall palm trees on our right. After travelling about a league farther along this dry stream, we found at our left another spring on the slope of a little ridge, where some of the men and animals drank. A little farther on,

pozas de àgua, donde paramos, y le pusimos San Phelipe. 6 leguas.

Este sitio ès tan provisto de pasto, y agua, con superhabundanzia de mezcal superior, como ttambien de leña: Tiene las circunstanzias nezesarias, hasta para fundar vn presidio.

À San Phelipe 6 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 41 leguas.

Dia 19 de Abril dicho.—Salimos en la mañana, del paraje dicho, por entre medio de dichos mezcales, y al haber andado vna legua, descabezamos vn pequeño portezuelo pedregoso, y dimos con vn llano, que tendria de extenssion de Norte, à Sur, como 2½ leguas, y de Levante, à Poniente como 1½ leguas, àl repecho de vna cordillera de sierras medianas, mui empastada, y con bastantes pozas de àgua y à las imediaziones de estas, encontràmos vna rancheria mui crezida de Yndios Camillares, los que à nuestro pase subieron à lo alto de vna loma, y bajaron à ablarles à los soldados que venian detras con la cavallada; Proseguimos nuestra caminata, y al haver andado como 1 legua de dicho llano, entramos en vna pequeña cañada que tenia subiditas, y bajadas, y àl haver caminado como 1 legua de dicha, dimos con vn pequeño arroyo de poca àgua, y poblado de vnos alisos, de donde encumbramos vna sierra mui elevada, que àl haver andado como 2 leguas culebreando de loma, en loma, subimos à lo àltto de dicha, donde ya hallamos distintto temperamentto àl antezedente y devisamos que en todas àquellas imediaziones habia muchas árboledas y pinales, como ttambien mucho pasto en las cañadas de las lomas à derecha y yzquierda con bastante agua: por vna de estas cañadas rumbo àl Suur, proseguimos nuestra caminata, y al haver àndado 2 leguas paramos al repecho de vna loma muy empastada, y de buena àgua, donde havia arboles de varias especies, y sesteamos en dicho paraje: Poco antes de llegar à dicho pasamos por vna rancheria crezida de Gentiles Camillares, quienes se me presentaron mui plazenteros, y les regale à valorios, algunos vinieron à vèrnos àl paraje donde estabamos, manifestando su amistad y mui contentos: ttambien les di avalorios no trajeron armas ningùnas àl Real. 7 leguas.

Despues de haver descansado como 2 oras, salimos del parage dicho, y àl haver andado 2 leguas rumbo àl Sur, tierra de muchas

we came to a place where there was plenty of pasture and two pools of water. We halted here, and named the place San Felipe. Six leagues.

This location is so well provided with pasture and water, with a superabundance of fine magueys, as well as of firewood, that it has the conditions requisite for establishing a presidio.

To San Felipe, 6 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 41 leagues.

April 19.—We set out in the morning from this place through the midst of the magueys, and, after going one league, rounded a small rocky pass, and came upon a plain which extended north and south probably two and a half leagues, and east and west about one and a half leagues, on the slope of a range of moderate-sized, well grassed mountains, with plenty of springs. Near by the latter we found a very large village of Camillares Indians, who climbed up a hill as we were passing, and came down to talk to the soldiers who were coming behind with the horses. We pursued our journey for about a league along this plain, when we entered a canyon having steep slopes; after going about one league in this, we struck a little stream fringed with alder trees. From here we began to ascend a high range, arriving at its summit after winding from hilltop to hilltop for about two leagues, where we found a different climate from that which we had been experiencing, and we noticed that there were numerous groves of pine and other trees in the entire neighborhood, also a great deal of pasture in the canyons between the hills on either hand, and plenty of water. We pursued our journey southward through one of these canyons, and halted, after going two leagues, on the slope of a well grassed hill, and rested at a place where there were trees of various kinds, and good water. Shortly before arriving at this place, we passed through a good-sized village of Camillares, who approached me very pleasantly, and I gave them some glass beads. Some of them came to see us where we were camped; they seemed very contented, and showed their friendliness. I gave them also some beads. They brought no arms to the camp. Seven leagues.

We set out from this place after having rested two hours. When we had gone two leagues to southward over many well grassed hills covered with trees of many kinds, we had to go

lomas mui empastadas, y pobladas de varias especies de arboledas, se nos ofrecio bajar por vna sierra bastante empinada de manera que la mayor parte de la tropa fue nezesario que se àpeara, pues vn cavo presidial que no quiso, rodò con cavallo y ttodo, bastante treche, pero quiso (Dios) que no se lastimara mucho, àvnque pensamos se havia hecho pedazos; y como las bestias benian àlgo àtrasadas, paràmos àl pie de dicha, sobre vna mesita, donde à sus orillas hubo sufiziente pasto y àgua. 2½ leguas.

Al pie de la Sierra Empinada 9½ leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 50½ leguas.

Dia 20 de Abril dicho.—Salimos del paraje dicho, en la mañana, y despues de caminado 3 leguas rumbo àl Sur, por vnas cuchillas, y lomas montuosas, dimos con el arroyo del valle de San Luis, à vn lado de este, vimos vna rancheria que dijeron sèr de Capitan Grande y continuando nuestra caminata por dicho arroyo y el proprio rumbo, àl haver andado 4 leguas llegamos àl paraje de dicho Valle de San Luis, donde havia vna pequeña rancheria, y los Yndios de ella ordeñaron àlgunas bacas, y nos dieron leche.

Poco àntes de llegar à dicha encontramos 3 manadas de yeguada, y àlgun ganado mayor, que àndava pastoreandose, perteneziente à la Mission de San Diego. Sesteamos en dicho paraje, de donde antizipe 2 soldados para que avisaran à los R. R. P. P. de dicha èn atenzion à que hera vigilia de fiesta, y llegàmos à èlla, como à las seis de la tarde, donde paramos.

Dicha Mission se halla sercada por todo àl rehedor, con sus revellines en las 4 esquinas, la Yglesia mui adornada, y vn poco chica, àl respective de la Yndiada que à ella concurre; està bien fomentada en lo espiritual, en lo temporal algo escasa por la faltta del àgua que padeze.

Àlgunos Yndios que anteriormente me conozieron vinieron à verme, muy placenteros; à los R.R.P.P. les merezy ttodo obsequio.

A San Diego 9 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 59½ leguas.

Dia 21 de Abril de dicho.—Estte dia oymos Missa en dicha Mission y saliendo de ella, despues de medio dia, y àl haver àndado 2 leguas lleguè àl Pressidio de San Diego como à las 4 de la tarde, donde paramos.

down by way of a very steep ridge, so that most of the troop had to dismount. But one corporal of the presidio, who would not dismount, rolled a good way with horse and all; he was not much hurt, thank God, although we thought he had been crushed to pieces. As the animals were rather worn, we halted at the foot of the ridge on a little table-land, on the borders of which there was plenty of pasture and water. Two and a half leagues.

To the foot of the steep ridge, 9½ leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 50½ leagues.

April 20.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, after travelling southward three leagues along the crest of rugged hills, came upon the stream of the Valle de San Luis. At one side of this we saw a village which they said was that of the great captain. Continuing our march along the stream and in the same direction, we arrived, after going four leagues, at the stopping-place in the Valle de San Luis, where there was a little village. Here the Indians were milking their cows, and they gave us some of the milk. Shortly before arriving here we met three herds of brood-mares, and some cattle pasturing, which belonged to the mission of San Diego. We rested at this place, from which I sent forward two soldiers with a message to the reverend fathers of the mission, as it was the night before a holiday. At about six in the afternoon we arrived at the mission, where we halted.

This mission is enclosed all around, with ravelins at the four corners. The church is well ornamented, but rather small, considering the number of Indians who attend it. In things spiritual it is prosperous, in things temporal it is somewhat lacking, on account of the scarcity of water from which it suffers. Some Indians who had known me before came very joyfully to see me. I was indebted to the reverend fathers for every courtesy.

To San Diego, 9 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 59½ leagues.

April 21.—Today we heard mass in the mission, and, setting out from there after midday, arrived at the presidio of San Diego two leagues away, at about four in the afternoon, and halted

El Thenientte Comandantte de dicho, Don Josef de Zuñiga y su Alferez Velazquez, vinieron à resivirme como à distanzia de media legua de dicho.

Dicho Real Pressidio se halla en buen estado, igualmente que su tropa: se estan fabricando vna Yglesita, en el centro, y lo que haze àl rehedor del presidio vna muralla de adoves.

Al Presidio de San Diego 2 leguas. Distansia de dicho 61½ leguas.

Dia 22 de Abril dicho.—Salimos de dicho Real Presidio en la mañana, y despues de caminado 5 leguas, rumbo àl Norueste paramos en vn llanito de la rancheria de San Dieguitto donde sesteamos.

Despues de haver descansado en dicho, continuamos nuestra caminata àl mismo rumbo, y despues de haver caminado 5 leguas paramos à dormir en los Batequitos, donde hubo àlgun pasto para las bestias, àgua mala.

A los Batequitos 10 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 71½ leguas.

Dia 23 de dicho Abril.—Salimos del paraje dicho en la mañana, y despues de caminado 7 leguas rumbo àl Norueste paramos à sestèar en San Mattheo.

Despues de haver descansado en dicho, continuamos nuestra marcha àl mismo rumbo, y despues de caminado 5 leguas, llegamos à la Mission de San Juan Capistrano donde dormimos.

Esta Mission se hallaba en vn estado muy floreziente tantto en lo espiritual, como en lo temporal y àl R. P. Ministro de ella le meresy todo obsequio.

A la Mission de San Juan Capistrano 12 leguas. Distansia de dicho 83½ leguas.

Dia 24 de Abril dicho.—Salimos de dicha Mission despues del medio dia y despues de caminado 8 leguas rumbo àl Norueste, paramos à dormir à la orilla del Rio de Santana; donde hubo sufiziente pasto para las bestias.

Al Rio de Santana 8 leguas. Distansia de la Consepsion 91½ leguas.

Dia 25 de Abril dicho.—Salimos en la mañana, del paraje dicho y despues de caminado 7 leguas rumbo àl Norueste tierra llana y bien empastada, paramos à sestear à la orilla del Rio de San Gavriel.

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there. The lieutenant in command, Don Joseph de Zuñiga, and his ensign Velazquez, came out about half a league to meet us. This royal presidio is in good condition, as is the troop. They are building a little church in the center, and round about the presidio a mud wall.

To the Presidio of San Diego, 2 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 61½ leagues.

We set out from the royal presidio in the morning, and, after travelling five leagues northwest, halted in a little plain of the village of San Dieguito, where we rested. Having rested, we continued our journey in the same direction. After travelling five leagues, we halted at Los Batequitos to sleep, where there was some pasture for the animals, but poor water.

To Los Batequitos, 10 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 71½ leagues.

April 23.—We set out from this place in the morning, and, after travelling seven leagues northwest, halted to rest in San Mateo. After resting here, we resumed our march in the same direction, and, having travelled five leagues, arrived at the mission of San Juan Capistrano, where we slept.

This mission was in a very flourishing condition, both in things spiritual and temporal. I received every courtesy from the reverend father who was minister there.

To the mission of San Juan Capistrano, 12 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 83½ leagues.

April 24.—We set out from this mission after midday, and, after travelling eight leagues northwest, halted to sleep on the bank of the Río de Santa Ana, where there was plenty of pasture for the animals.

To the Río de Santa Ana, 8 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 91½ leagues.

April 25.—We set out in the morning from this place, and, after travelling seven leagues to the northwest over level, well-pastured land, halted for our afternoon rest on the bank of the Río de San Gabriel.

Despues de haber descansado en dicho paraje, salimos de èl, despues del medio dia, y àl haver andado 2 leguas rumbo àl Norueste tierra llana y bien empastada, como à las 3 de la tarde llegamos à la Mission de San Gavriel, sin novedad àlguna, y paramos en dicha; de donde le hize correo expreso, partizipandole mi àrrivo àl Señor Governador el Coronel Don Ph^{e} de Neve, que se hallaba en los Nuebos Extablezimientos de la Canal de Santa Barbara.

A la Mission de San Gavriel 9 leguas. Distansia de la Concepsion 100½ *leguas.*

Having rested at this place, we set out after midday, and, having gone two leagues to the northwest over level well grassed land, arrived, at about three in the afternoon, at the mission of San Gabriel without event. At this place we halted, and from here I sent a special messenger to the governor, Colonel Don Felipe de Neve, who was in the new settlements on the Canal de Santa Bárbara, informing him of my arrival. 1782 *April*

To the Mission of San Gabriel, 9 leagues. Distance from La Concepción, 100½ *leagues.*